

Where
Your
Tax
Dollar
Goes

ONE DOLLAR
93%
WAS
LOST

Government fails when
the excess of cost robs
the people of the way
to happiness and the
opportunity to achieve
—President Harding

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

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FINAL EDITION

(Complete Market Reports.)

PRICE THREE CENTS

BONUS TO BE PUT THROUGH; FUNDS FOR IT N DUBT

McCumber Favors Tax for
the First Year, on Cloth-
ing, Food and Other Ar-
ticles.

CONGRESS AFRAID OF SOLDIER VOTE

Democrats Egging Republic-
ans On, Suggesting Plans
to Embarrass Mellon and
Majority Opponents.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
A Special Washington Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Congress is determined to enact a bonus bill. The situation is truly alarming, for no comprehensive plan has yet been offered by anybody whereby the funds can be raised without adding to the cost of living and the already numerous burdens under which American business is struggling.

Senator McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee, favors a sales tax for the first year and expects the bonus to be financed during the second year out of the proceeds of payment of interest by the allies on the war debts. Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee has more or less the same idea.

The truth of the matter is nobody believes any money will be forthcoming from the allies during the second year and members of Congress know perfectly well that any proceeds from the allies must go toward paying the principal and interest on Liberty bonds.

But the gossip is that, if the American people are told that a sales tax is to be enacted for only one year, the new burden will be easier to impose.

When friends of Ed Johnson, 54, a woodworker, and Miss Shirley Campbell, 25, a stenographer, came to Johnson's home to attend the wedding of the couple today, they found the prospective bride and bridegroom dead as the result of a bridge compact, according to the police.

They had evidently been dead for two days. Every gas jet in the room was wide open.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

INCREASING CLOUDINESS WITH RISING TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.
4 a. m. 23 11 a. m. 37
6 a. m. 31 1 p. m. 40
8 a. m. 37 2 p. m. 43
10 a. m. 40 3 p. m. 45
12 m. 43 4 p. m. 47
Highest yesterday, 55, at 3 p. m.;
lowest, 16, at 7 a. m.

FORD HAS BEEN WAITING FOR WEEKS

Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity: In-
creasing cloudi-
ness, with rising
temperature to-
night and to-
morrow; the
lowest tempera-
ture tonight will
be about 28.

Missouri: In-
creasing cloudi-
ness and warm-
er tonight; to-
morrow un-
settled, with rain
in west and cen-
tral portions;
warmer in east
portion.

Illinois: Fair
temperatures in west and south por-
tions; tomorrow unsettled, rising
temperature in south portion.
Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 1.3
feet, no change.

WEDDING GUESTS FIND BRIDE AND GROOM DEAD

Police Believe Elderly Iowa Man
and Young Illinois Woman
Breathed Gas in Compact.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 28.—
When friends of Ed Johnson, 54, a
woodworker, and Miss Shirley
Campbell, 25, a stenographer, came
to Johnson's home to attend the
wedding of the couple today, they
found the prospective bride and
bridegroom dead as the result of a
bridge compact, according to the
police.

WATCHMAN WITH WOMAN'S BAGGAGE AT HOTEL REMOVED

He Had Been Guarding Trunks and
Suitcases on Basis of
Alleged Loan.

The watchman from the Sheriff's
office who has been guarding the
property of Mrs. Elaine Lee Harris in
her suite of rooms at Hotel Statler,
night and day, since Wednesday,
was removed at 1 p. m. today, under
an agreement between for Mr.
Harris and those who filed an attach-
ment against the property on a
\$1200 claim. The watchman was
there to see that the property re-
mained. He had a nice time while it
lasted, safe from the cold and eating
hotel meals.

The attorneys agreed that each
side would put up bond for double
the amount of the claim, pending
settlement of the case. Part of the
property was released this morning
under a third party claim by Miss
Ellie Mai Reeves of Drew, Miss., com-
panion of Mrs. Harris, who claims
\$1200 balance of a \$2000 loan to
her last June.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

Walter Lippmann Analyzes the
Clash of American Ideals With
the selfishness of the Far East.
An interesting discussion of
some acute international angles
that have been evolved by the
Arms Conference in Washing-
ton.

Bringing the Atlantic Ocean Into the Middle West—The story of a larger project than the Pan- ama Canal.

Surprising End to an "Ideal"
Match—The story of a matri-
monial disaster that followed
what everybody considered was
a perfect mating.

Another Black Hole of Calcutta.

—The story of the tragedy that
struck 64 lives and has shaken
British rule in India.

When St. Louis Had Its First
Opportunity for Winter Sports
Last Sunday Afternoon—
Snapshots From Europe's
Winter Playground.—Two
full pages of skating and coast-
ing photographs in the ROTO-
GRAVURE SECTION.

Order Your Copy Today

PRELIMINARY TRIAL OF DR. MCCRACKEN IS CONTINUED

Hearing in Richwine Murder
Case Goes Over to Feb. 7
at Request of the Attorney
for the State.

STATE'S ATTORNEY NOT PREPARED

Evidence Against Doctor
Likely to Be Submitted to
Grand Jury Which Meets
Feb. 2.

The preliminary hearing of Dr.
Robert X. McCracken, former Cor-
oner of St. Clair County and a prom-
inent physician of East St. Louis, on
the charge of murdering Mrs. Clara
Richwine and her father-in-law, Wil-
liam Richwine, whose bodies were
found in the Richwine home on
Fifty-first street, near East St. Louis,
on Jan. 9, was continued in Justice
Hickey's court at East St. Louis to-
day to 9 a. m. Feb. 7.

The hearing was set for 9 a. m.,
but it was not until 10:30 that Act-
ing State's Attorney Lindauer and
the attorneys for the prosecution
appeared. Lindauer asked for a
continuance, saying he had been
busy in the Circuit Court with the
trial of criminal cases and had not
been able to give to the McCracken
case the preparation which it should
have in order to present the evi-
dence intelligently and eliminate un-
necessary witnesses.

In the next 10 days, he said, he
would be clear of the cases in court
and could then give proper attention
to the McCracken case. He declared
he did not want delay, but that it
would not be fair to the defendant
or to the State to go into the prelimi-
nary examination without the re-
quired preparation.

Thomas E. Gillespie of counsel for
the defense said the defense was
ready, but he wanted the State to
come into court with all its evidence
and without any handicap, but he
wanted the vindication of his client,
which he expected to see accomplished,
would be complete.

Former United States District At-
torney Charles A. Karch, another of
McCracken's counsel, said being un-
der such charges weighed heavily on
Dr. McCracken and he was disposed
to insist upon going on with the pre-
liminary trial, but he, too, wanted
the State to put its best foot forward
and would not insist if the State was
not ready.

The small courtroom was crowded.
Attorneys for the defense said most
of the persons present were promi-
nent business and professional men
who were ready to testify for Dr.
McCracken.

SECOND SUCCESSIVE CRIMELESS NIGHT REPORTED BY POLICE

Record Established When Another
Blank Night Is Recorded Follow-
ing Loafing Threats of Board.

For the second successive night
the police found time heavy on their
hands between 10 p. m. yesterday and
6 a. m. today because of the absence
of serious crime. No holdups, burglar-
ies or shootings were reported dur-
ing that period, which, with the pre-
ceding "crimeless night," establishes
a record.

The Police Board, as has been told,
early in the week issued an ultimatum
to the department instructing the
Sergeants to see that the patrol-
men "walked their beats" instead of
passing most of their time in moving
picture shows or around stoves in
establishments on their beats.

ZERO WEATHER "ACT OF GOD"

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Zero
weather may be an "act of God," but
bursting water pipes, flooded cellars
and spoiled potatoes are evidence of
human negligence, according to an
opinion yesterday of Justice Page in
the Appellate Division of the Supreme
Court.

He reversed a decision dismissing
a \$3000 suit against the Oletie Cor-
poration, which was alleged by
Woodruff & Co. to be responsible for
the loss of 1500 barrels of potatoes
when bursting pipes in the Oletie
Building were alleged to have flood-
ed the complainant's cellar.

Gen. Crowder's Mother Dies.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mrs.
Mary Crowder, 88 years old, mother
of Major-General Enoch H. Crowder,
died at her home here early today.
Burial will be at Trenton, Mo.

SAYS HE HIRED COLLEGE FOOTBALL MEN FOR GAME

Manager of Taylorville (Ill.)
Team Says He Had Nine
Illinois U. Players in Con-
test With Carlinville.

\$30,000 BET ON RESULT, HE DECLARES

Tells of Bolstering Up Team
When He Heard Carlin-
ville Had Hired Notre
Dame Stars.

By the Associated Press.
TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 28.—
Charges that the nine Illinois foot-
ball players who were disbanded from
varsity athletics by the University
Athletic Council yesterday for partici-
pating in a semi-professional foot-
ball game here Nov. 27, were hired,
and that a large amount of money
was bet on the game, were verified
in part today by Dick Simpson,
manager of the Taylorville team.

Protesting that he "did not want
to get any college players in bad,"
Simpson today asserted that he had
hired the Illinois players when he
learned that Carlinville, the opposing
team, was "loaded with college stars
who cost \$2700."

\$30,000 Bet, He Says.
Simpson said he had been told that
Carlinville backers had laid approxi-
mately \$30,000 in wagers on their
team, depending on star college
players from Notre Dame for victory.
This money, he said, he under-
stood, was lost when Taylorville
captured the game after Simpson
had secured the Illinois players for
the local team.

A bet, he knew positively of one
\$500 bet on the game.

Illinois Players Deny They Were Paid for Appearing in Game.

TERRE HAVEN, Ill., Jan. 28.—The
nine Illinois football players who partici-
pated in the Taylorville-Carlinville
semi-professional game Nov. 27, for
which they were disbanded from varsity
athletics, today maintained that
they received no money for their
services. Reports from Taylorville
said they had been hired when Carlin-
ville was reported to have reorga-
nized its team and to have placed
large wagers.

The players are being questioned
individually by George Huff, direc-
tor of athletics.

Coach Robert Zuppke said he was
not at all positive that the players
had been paid for playing.

A surprise report that the campus
awoke today to the loss of the nine
athletes in the greatest athletic
clean-up the university has ever
known and set tongues wagging in
an endless profusion of gossip, rum-
ors, fears, commendations and
hope that Illinois' athletic prospects
had not been completely wrecked.

Following T. Greentree, president
of the Athletic Council yesterday in declar-
ing the nine men ineligible for varsity
competition, the council met again
today to discuss the situation.

Three of the men ruled out—Cran-
gle, Sterman and Walquist—had
been picked on the All-Western foot-
ball team.

Investigation of Charge Begun at Notre Dame.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 28.—
Investigation of charges made at the
University of Illinois that Notre
Dame football players participated
in a professional football game at
Taylorville, Ill., Nov. 27, last, was
started today by the Notre Dame
Board of Athletic Control.

Father William Carey, president
of the board, and Knute Rookne,
athletic director, said an attempt
would be made to disclose all the
facts.

It is expected a representative of
the University will be sent to Tay-
lorville to make an investigation,
following a report all athletes al-
most charged with giving George
Brown a check for \$640 as payment
for eight cases of liquor.

JUDGE RULES BAD CHECK AS LIQUOR PAYMENT ISN'T ILLEGAL

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.—Tend-
ering a worthless check in payment
for liquor is not a violation of the
law, Judge Harry B. Keldan said in a
jury in Municipal Court here yester-
day in instructing the jurors of the
case of Willard A. Smith of Kalamazoo,
charged with giving George
Brown a check for \$640 as payment
for eight cases of liquor.

Cop There With Sponge When Smart Barkeep Smashes Rum Bottle

He Mops Up Evidence and
Squeezes It Into Bottle
Which He Also Carries.

Purveyors of prohibited beverages
in circles where Sergeant Louis Lang
of the Central District circulates will
have to do more than smash the bot-
tle when he comes in. The Sergeant
has taken to mopping up evidence in
liquor cases.

He carries a sponge and when the
proprietor or the barkeep smashes the
bottle and spills the corpus delicti
on the floor out comes Lang's
sponge and up he comes with a
spongeful, which he squeezes into his
own bottle for evidence in the case.

He tried it out last night on John
Rivolta, 1400 Pine street, and it
worked fine. When Rivolta saw
him coming he slammed the bottle to
the floor. He grinned an apology
for his carelessness, but Lang told
him that was all right and went to
sponging. When he had squeezed a
goodly portion into a wide-necked
bottle he snuffed it and told Rivolta
to come along. The charge is hav-
ing whisky in his possession.

Lang calls it his retriever and recom-
mends it highly, and it will proba-
bly not be long until all the police-
men will be sponging on the saloon
keepers.

CHINESE SPLUTTERS MOUTHFUL OF WATER IN ROBBER'S FACE

Holdup Man Enters When Worker
Is About to Sprinkle Clothes;
Shots Cause Flight.

Cholly Wong, a sprinkling
clothes in the laundry of Sin Chang,
2214 1/2 Franklin avenue, at noon to-
day, and, in the ancient Chinese
fashion, performing this service,
had taken a waterful of water when
a highwayman entered and com-
manded, "hands up."

Transfixed with fear, Cholly
gazed straight at the robber and
spluttered it into the robber's face.
The coughing and spluttering of
Cholly attracted Sing, the proprietor,
who, taking in the situation at a
glance, seized a revolver and fired a
shot into the ceiling. The robber
fled and Sing went out on the side-
walk and fired four more shots in
the air.

LENIENCY PLEA ADDS SENTENCE TO DRY LAW VIOLATOR'S FINE

Federal Judge Unable to See Signs of
Illness in Appearance of
Bartender.

When Federal Judge Faris today
banned a bartender of a plea for
leniency, he added to the fine of \$100
a 30-day jail sentence.

Rutino was arrested on Nov. 14
for selling a half-pint of whisky to
a plain-clothed patrolman for \$1.30.
Through his attorney to-
day he pleaded guilty and asked for
leniency, saying he had served five
years in the army and he wished now
to go to a healthier climate.

Judge Faris looked closely at Rutino
and seemed unable to detect
signs of illness in his appearance.

This jail sentence was the first one
in several months that had been
given by Judge Faris for liquor law
violations.

STRIKE CALLED OFF IN 14 INDEPENDENT PACKING PLANTS

The strike of the Meat Cutters
and Butcher Workmen's Union in the
14 independent packing houses of
St. Louis has been called off and
all but 50 of the 1500 strikers have
returned to work. This action has
nothing to do with the strike of the
butchers formerly employed in the
East St. Louis packing houses of Ar-
mour & Co., Swift & Co. and Mor-
ris & Co., who recently voted to re-
main on strike.

A majority of the St. Louis strike-
ers returned to work a month ago,
agreeing to work without a wage
contract until the dispute between the
"Big Three" packing companies
and their former employees is defi-
nitely settled. The union men en-
joyed in the 14 plants here, who
went on strike Dec. 4, in returning
to work, accepted wage reductions
of from 3 cents to 7 cents an hour.

LAUDER'S SONGS CRITICISED

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
GLASGOW, Jan. 28.—Sir Harry
Lauder's songs were severely criti-
cized last night by the Rev. Boyd Scott,
who said they were not typical of
Scotland's best.

"Nearly everything Lauder sings,"
the clergyman said, "is shoddy.
Fifty years hence none of it will be
remembered."

He said he bore the actor a
grudge because he had led those out-
side Scotland to believe that
"Roamin' in the Gloamin'" is a
real Scottish song. If people want
the true Scotch Burns, he said, they
should turn to Burns, and leave
Lauder out.

WASHINGTON CITY ISOLATED, TRAFFIC TIED UP, BY 2-FOOT SNOW

LENINE NAMED TO HEAD RUSSIANS AT GENOA PARLEY

Soviet Premier Appointed to Lead Delegation to Eco- nomic Conference; Sweden Accepts Invitation.

WASHINGTON NOT DISCOURAGING PLAN

America's Relation to Meet- ing Makes It Hard to De- termine Policy, President Believes.

Swedish Government Accepts In- vitation to Genoa Conference

By the Associated Press.
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 28.—The
Swedish Government has accepted the
invitation to send representatives
to the Genoa economic conference.

In its note to Premier Bonomi of
Italy, the Government says it hopes
the participation in the conference
may be so general as to enable the
work for the reconstruction of Eu-
rope to be begun in a spirit of re-
conciliation and co-operation.

Washington Not Trying to Discour- age Genoa Conference.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The
United States is not hindering, dis-
couraging or seeking postponement
of the Genoa economic conference,
it was declared yesterday on highest
authority. At the White House
yesterday, it was said the President
felt the relation of the American Gov-
ernment to the conference was dif-
ferent from those of other nations
and for this reason it was difficult
to determine the American policy.

Officials would not comment on
the conference between Ambassador
Harvey and Premier Poincare in
Paris next week.

At the same time official denial
was made of reports that the United
States would send commissions of
experts into Germany, Russia and
Austria for a study of their economic
conditions.

SKATING AND COASTING IN PARKS

White Owls Back Up Weather Re-
port.

By the Associated Press.
BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 28.—
Backing up predictions of a severe
winter, hunters report an unprece-
dented invasion of this district by
white owls. The white owl, nimrod
say, usually inhabits regions where
the thermometer lingers below zero
for most of the winter. When he
comes South he is following the
Arctic weather.

Five-Year Sentence Paralyzes Man.

By the Associated Press.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 28.—
John Kavanaugh suffered a para-
lytic stroke in the Marshall County
Court yesterday when he was sen-
tenced to five years in the peniten-
tiary for setting fire to his house to
collect the insurance. Upon hear-
ing the verdict Kavanaugh fell to
the floor and was unconscious three
hours. His condition is serious,
county physicians say.

Burglar Kills Chicago Priest.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A burglar
yesterday entered the parish
house of the St. Florence Catholic
Church and shot to death the Rev.
Florin Chodniewski when the lat-
ter started downstairs on hearing a
noise made by the burglar.

SENATORS REACH CAPITOL IN SNOW, BUT ADJOURN IN FEAR OF BEING MAROONED

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—
FORTY-NINE Senators, a
majority, fought their way through
snow drifts to the Capitol today.
Some of them found the going so
difficult that they were late in
arriving, but after an hour's de-
lay consideration of the allied
debt refunding bill was re-
sumed. Senator Simmons of
North Carolina, leader in the
Democratic fight on the bill,
was snowed in in his suburban
home, and reported a drift 15
feet deep.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, the
Republican whip, had to plunge
several blocks through the snow
before he could reach means of
transportation and many other
Senators had a similar experience.

With the storm showing no
sign of abatement at 1 p. m., the
Senate reached an agreement to
limit debate on the bill begin-
ning at 3 p. m. Monday, and re-
cessed until 11 a. m. that day.
The Senators feared they might
become marooned in the Capitol
if they remained longer.

When the House convened
there were scarcely more than 50
of the more than 400 members
present.

FIRST BLUE CATERPILLAR KNOWN TO BIOLOGY DISCOVERED

Variety Known as "Sport" Result of
Digesting Sooty Spruce Only
Blue in Chlorophyll of Plants.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Discovery
of the first blue caterpillar known
to biology has been reported to the
American Association for Advance-
ment of Science by Dr. John H.
Brown, professor of zoology at
Dartmouth College.

He was breeding butterflies in his lab-
oratory in Hanover, N. H., when one
day he found the blue stranger. Or-
dinarily, caterpillars, feeding on
plants, are green.

The next day more blue visitors
appeared. Dr. Brown decided that they
were what is known to biologists as
a "sport." In this case, the "sport"
was caused by a mutation in the
genes of the caterpillar, which re-
sulted in the caterpillar feeding on
plants, are green.

A later experiment caused the
caterpillar to consume that blue
epiphylls existed all the time, but
that they had been eaten so promp-
tly by sparrows that their presence
had never become known.

This experiment consisted in plac-
ing outdoors clover plants bearing a
known number of blue and green
caterpillars. Soon the blue, plainly
visible on the green leaves, had been
eaten by the birds, and the green,
with their protective coloring, re-
mained.

CONCLUSIVE TEST OF THE EINSTEIN THEORY PLANNED

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, Jan. 28.—A conclusive
test of the Einstein theory of relativity
by means of photographs of the
next eclipse of the sun is looked
for by astronomers here. Spencer
Jones, chief assistant to the Royal
Astronomer at Greenwich, has left
for Christmas Island, near Java, in
the Indian Ocean, to make arrange-
ments.

"The observations we shall take,"
he said, "are expected to confirm the
deduction from Einstein's theory
that rays of light are bent by the
sun's gravity, a deduction wholly ac-
cepted."

"The theory was confirmed to
some extent by the results of the
eclipse in Brazil in 1919, but we
hope to get still more accurate re-
sults."

"Dutch and German astronomers
are also sending an expedition to
Christmas Island. I understand
Prof. Einstein is to accompany it."

Salem (Mo.) Bank Closed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—The
Farmers and Merchants' Bank of
Salem closed today. State Commis-
sioner of Finance Hughes was ad-
vised, and a Deputy Commissioner
has been sent to take charge of the
institution. The bank was capital-
ized at \$25,000, and total resources
were listed at \$187,500.

Burglar Kills Chicago Priest.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan.

ITALY DISCUSSES ADVISABILITY OF RECOGNIZING POPE

Attitude of Sacred College of Church Expected to Be Defined in Choice of Successor to Benedict.

PROPOSED EULOGY BRINGS UP QUESTION

President of Chamber of Deputies and of the Senate Seek to Have Interpellations Withdrawn.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome asserts that Gen. Zedechowski, leader of the results in an interview with the Pope Romano said the Jesuits did not intend to put forward a candidate for Pope at the coming conclave.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Several Republican members of the Chamber of Deputies are considering interpellation of Premier Bonomi upon the advisability of the Italian Government officially recognizing the Pope. The attitude of the Sacred College of the church toward a rapprochement is expected to be defined in its choice of a successor to the late Pope Benedict.

The Republican Deputies became interested in the question when they learned that President de Concha of the chamber, in accord with the Government's policy, intended to pronounce a eulogy for the Pontiff when the chamber reconvenes on Feb. 2, which is also the date on which the Sacred College will convene to choose the new Pope.

Demands for Interpellations. Semi-official newspapers yesterday published the statement that Signor de Nicola and President Tittoni of the Senate were to announce officially from the tribunes of their respective houses the death of Benedict and pronounce a eulogy, as is the custom after the death of foreign potentates. Immediately several demands for interpellations were placed upon Signor de Nicola's desk, one of which proposed against what it termed the "official recognition of the Vatican by the visit of Signor Marti, Minister of Agriculture, to the Holy See."

Conferences were held throughout the afternoon in which Premier Bonomi and Signor de Nicola and Tittoni endeavored to induce the Deputies to postpone or withdraw their interpellations so as to make eulogy of the Pontiff unanimous.

Premier Bonomi having taken the stand that he would associate himself with the name of the Government with the declaration, Signor de Nicola expressed the hope that no orator nor any group will take the responsibility of making the demonstration of sympathy, which must be unanimous.

Catholic Party for Eulogy.

The Catholic party, commanding 115 votes and holding the balance of power among the widely divergent elements composing the majority of the Italian Chamber, is unanimous in its desire that the eulogy be pronounced. In this face of this determined attitude the interpellations are understood to be wavering, and it is stated that they may not openly oppose the demonstration, but will content themselves with abstaining from voting upon or participating in it.

The College of Cardinals will enter into conclave Feb. 2, to elect a Pope in succession to the late Pope Benedict, according to an announcement made yesterday evening by the Observatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican.

What name the next Pope will choose is a query that is causing much discussion in Rome. The "irreconcilables," led by Cardinal Merry Del Val, if they succeed in electing their candidate, are understood to be in favor of Leo XIV, as successor to Leo XIII. Should Cardinal Gasparri's peace party elect its candidate, in this face of this determined attitude the interpellations are understood to be wavering, and it is stated that they may not openly oppose the demonstration, but will content themselves with abstaining from voting upon or participating in it.

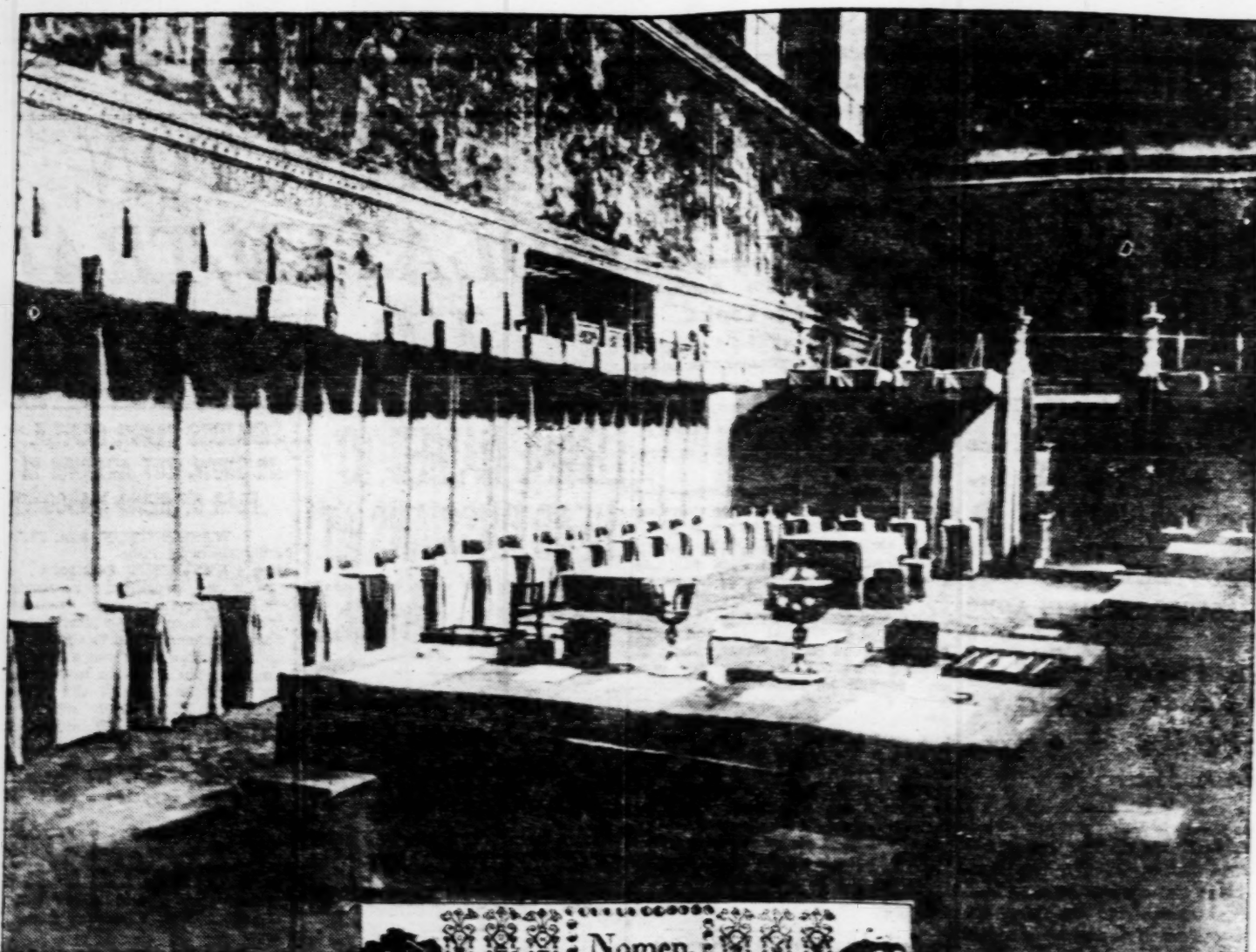
If a compromise is reached, it is expected that the neutral Pope elected will adopt the name of Pius XI.

Mass Near Pope's Tomb.

Mass was celebrated yesterday near the tomb of Benedict XV in St. Peter's by Mgr. Sans de Samper, major-domo of the Vatican. Requiem mass also was sung on the high altar in the church. Two more requiem masses will be celebrated on the high altar, and after that, requiem masses will be sung in the Sistine chapel, until the nine Novendialis masses are completed on Feb. 1. St. Peter's square has resumed its normal aspect. Inside the Vatican preparations are under way for the gathering of the Cardinals who will choose the successor of Benedict. Prince Ludovico assumed duties as marshal of the conclave.

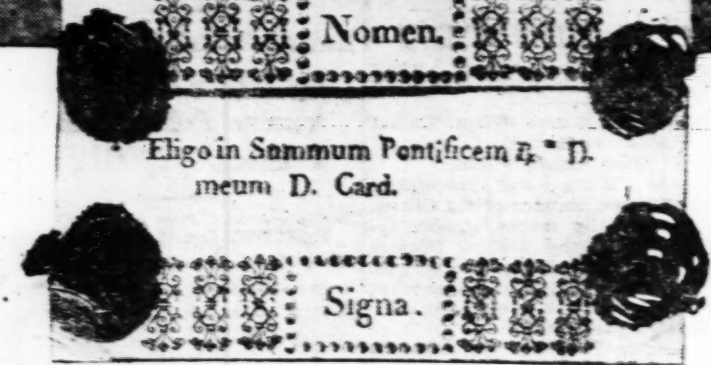
This conclave's marshal is head of one of the oldest families of the Roman aristocracy. Upon taking charge of the innumerable details connected with the conclave, he occupied offices just at the head of the first flight of the Scala Regia, before it opens into the courtyard at St. Damaso. It is the suite of of-

Where Cardinals Will Elect Pope: Copy of Ballot



Upper picture shows room in Vatican where Cardinals from all parts of the world will meet to choose a successor to Pope Benedict XV. Until a Pope is chosen, the canopies over their desks remain elevated.

Below the official ballot which the College of Cardinals uses in the election of a new Pope.



WASHINGTON CITY IS ISOLATED, TRAFFIC TRIP UP, BY 2-FOOT SNOW

Continued From Page One.

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Four Inches in Philadelphia: No Serious Train Delay North of Baltimore.

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The only train from the South on the Pennsylvania Railroad since last night passed through here before 9 a. m. today. It left the national capital at 4:25 a. m., and carried snow-covered cars making up the 12:10 and 12:30 a. m. trains. The Pennsylvania said there was no serious interruption of service north of Baltimore. Snow falling here today reached a depth of four inches at 10 a. m.

Sixteen-Inch Snow in Richmond, Va., and Fall Concludes.

By the Associated Press. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 28.—Followed by a blizzard, the snowstorm which reached Virginia early yesterday had not spent its force early today, traffic and business being at a standstill in many sections of the State. The snow had reached a depth of 16 inches at 8 a. m. in Richmond. Many trains are reported delayed. The snowstorm is the worst in Virginia in 25 years, and practically suspended shipping in Hampton Roads. Part of the business section of the city is flooded and as traffic through suburban sections has been suspended as the result of high tides. Last night's gale forced boats to seek shelter in the inner harbor.

The Rev. Arthur Rudd, Vicar of Brigsteed, announced to his congregation that 10th Psalm would never be sung in his church again and that he had expunged it from his psalter because "it was the work of a vindictive Jew." One punctilious parishioner questioned the Vicar's right to refuse to read any part of the Bible but the Vicar retorted that he could read what he liked of the lower found the 10th and other imprecatory psalms agreeable to him, he could read them himself.

Another curious pupil innovation was introduced by Canon Gowing, Vicar of South End, who called for prayers for the success of the South End football team in their match with Swansea next Saturday and read a form of prayer he had prepared, which the congregation repeated after him with great fervor. Swansea "troopers" say it is a cliché South End players are going to depend on prayers rather than players for success.

The American tanker Robert E. Kane, of the Kane Line, was destroyed by a fire in the engine room, with an estimated loss of \$125,000.

\$125,000 Fire in Glass Plant.

By the Associated Press. KANE, Pa., Jan. 28.—The Kane window glass plant at Hazlet, near Kane, was destroyed by a fire of unknown origin, with an estimated loss of \$125,000.

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BONUS TO BE PUT THROUGH; FUNDS FOR IT IN DOUBT

Continued From Page One.

which the Treasury hasn't emphasized, but which students of Government finance know to be true—the soldiers themselves will have to pay the bonus through indirect or direct taxation on the part of the Government. For in times of business depression they suffer like the rest.

The Treasury is afraid of the bonus bill. It is afraid that it will react so unfavorably on business as to cause a greater shrinkage in tax receipts than is apparent at present and that the Government will be forced to keep a keener tax of payment on the soldier bonus more revenue will have to be collected to make up deficiencies in other parts of the revenue.

The Democratic Attitude.

The Democrats in Congress are for a bonus bill. They are praying that the Republicans will enact the bill for them, but they are not enthusiastic about the bill as the best way they know of to regain power in Congress. The Democrats are egging the Republicans on by advocating a direct appropriation from the Treasury and the sale of bonds.

The Democrats know this will only entangle the bill in the hands of the Senate and make it harder for the Government to sell treasury certificates whereby big sums are being borrowed now at reasonable rates of interest to pay the Victory bonds which come due in the next few years. If more bonds have to be floated interest rates will tend to go up and this will also affect business operations and retard the days of normalcy so confidently predicted a year ago. But the Democrats aren't in power—they are not charged with the responsibility of the moment and as usual with a minority party they offer unworkable plans knowing full well there isn't a chance of seeing them accepted.

It is a good deal like the situation that exists when a tariff bill is up—the Republicans or Democrats propose measures which are sure of a presidential veto and they then go out to the electorate and blame the party in power for obstructing necessary legislation.

Afraid of Soldier Vote.

Congress is at the moment afraid of the soldier vote. It is larger and considered more influential than the labor vote of old. Nothing so formidable has arisen except possibly the agricultural vote. And there seems to be some kind of an understanding between the agricultural bloc and the friends of the bonus.

The revival of bonus agitation coincides with the success of Senator McCumber of North Dakota as chairman of the Finance Committee. President Harding had to go to Congress last summer to squelch McCumber's revolt from the party program and the big question now is whether the President will stick by the position of his Secretary of the Treasury or whether he will surrender his convictions to a political Congress.

It probably will be the turning point of his administration. He has told callers that until ways are provided to raise the money he will not sign a bonus bill. The ways are being provided—additional taxation directly upon the consumer. Talk of a presidential veto grows but there are as many who think the President will bow to Congress as believe he will offer successful resistance.

GERMANY OFFERS 720,000,000 GOLD MARKS IN 1922

Reply Suggests Turning Over of 1,450,000,000 Gold Marks' Worth of Goods to Allies.

COMMUNISTS FAIL TO OVERTHROW WIRTH

Motion in Reichstag for Vote of Lack of Confidence Falls Through, Majority Backing Government.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Germany's answer to the Allied Reparations Commission, handed to its Berlin representative today to be taken to Paris, proposes the payment of 720,000,000 gold marks and 1,450,000,000 gold marks' worth of goods to the allies during 1922. The answer suggests, however, that in view of Germany's taxation burdens these amounts be lowered.

The note, which is in answer to the recent request of the Reparations Commission for further explanations, when Germany notified the commission that she would be unable to meet fully the January and February reparations installments, specifies the amount of goods to be delivered to each of the allies.

The suggestion for lowering the payments does not name any particular sum. The reply declares that re-establishment of confidence in Germany is the first and foremost aim, and it suggests the allies co-operate toward an international reparations loan.

The necessity for the autonomy of the Reichsbank is pointed out and the reply is insistent upon a reduction in the cost of the armed occupation.

It also says that the payments made in January and February of this year be credited to Germany's 1922 account.

The final demands of the Allied Reparations Commission, as indicated in a dispatch of Jan. 11, were for 720,000,000 gold marks and reparations in kind of 720,000,000 gold marks annually.

Communists Failed in Effort Yesterday to Overthrow Wirth.

Further details on the speech of Chancellor Wirth, Thursday, the Communists in the Reichstag moved a vote of lack of confidence in the Government yesterday, but it fell through. The Nationalists declared that while they were dissatisfied with the Government's attitude, they would not support the Communists' motion.

The Chancellor's policy of "fulfillment" was fully endorsed by the minority Socialists, Mueller, who said that everything that would be a hindrance to the fulfillment of the Chancellor's policy should be avoided.

Delegate Becker said the People's party would co-operate with the Chancellor's policy only because it believed all ought to work together to produce healthy financial conditions.

The Genoa Conference.

In the absence of specific information from the contrary official quarters in Berlin assume that the Genoa economic conference will be called according to schedule. Reports that the economic party might be in jeopardy through the attitude of the United States are just speculation. The Genoa conference, as the so-called tax compromise arrangement by him in a large measure, was pushed through in order to give the Chancellor a "leg to stand on" in case he should become a delegate to Genoa.

The compulsory loan of 1,000,000,000 gold marks on the basis of which Dr. Wirth united with the Reichstag factions is said to have as its primary purpose the impressing of the allies and others with the German Government's determination to take a long step forward in the direction of tackling internal financial and economic reforms.

With the compulsory loan approved by a safe Reichstag majority, Chancellor Wirth can now travel to Genoa with his trunk filled with attractive samples, in the words of a political leader.

This man doubted whether Dr. Wirth would have succeeded in uniting the parties on the tax compromise if the fate of the Genoa conference had been different.

Russian Rats Inade Budapest and Cats Bring Big Prices

Farmers Raise Them to Sell to Help Repulse Invasion of Rodents From Famine District.

By the Associated Press. BUDAPEST, Jan. 28.—Rats and mice are migrating in swarms from the Russian famine area, and Budapest is now overrun with them. All efforts to rid the city of this scourge have failed, and the devastation caused by them goes on apace.

The market hells, food stores and warehouses are swarming with the rodents, which run about even in the daytime. So dangerous have they become that when disturbed they will turn and show fight. Several merchants have been recently bitten. The situation is aggravated by the death of cats in Hungary. During the war, when food was scarce, thousands of cats were killed for fur as a capital substitute for expensive furs has taken a further toll. As a consequence, the comparatively abundant price of 2000 to 4000 kronas is being offered for a kitten by shopkeepers.

In some villages the peasants have given up poultry raising and have turned to the more lucrative business of cat breeding.

HOUSING CONGRESS IS PROPOSED

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Harding is urged in a letter which Senator King, Utah, announced he had sent to the White House last night to call a national conference of financial building material and structural interests to discuss ways and means of relieving the housing shortage.

The letter, which is in answer to the recent request of the Reparations Commission for further explanations, when Germany notified the commission that she would be unable to meet fully the January and February reparations installments, specifies the amount of goods to be delivered to each of the allies.

President of Portugal May Quit.

By the Associated Press. LISBON, Jan. 28.—It is understood that President D'Almeida intends to offer his resignation at the assembling of the new Parliament in February.

There had been definitely known three days ago, as German official and political quarters firmly believed one of the primary undertakings of the conference would be a readjustment of the whole arrangement of reparations issues. He added that with an attractive program of tax legislation, even if only on paper, Germany had at least to enjoy a reputation of being one of the delegates.

Wirth's Speech Praised.

The Berlin press designates Chancellor Wirth's speech in the Reichstag Thursday as a parliamentary success. The comment is uniformly cordial, especially with reference to the Chancellor's treatment of Premier Poincare and France's prospective attitude toward Germany.

The financial writers, however, are less enthusiastic regarding the working out of the compulsory loan and its ultimate yield.

Hugo Stinnes, in the Allgemeine Zeitung, expresses the belief that the forced levy is misnamed. He regards the loan under pressure as a Simon-pure raid on capital and fortunes, especially as it is to be non-refundable for the first three years. He predicts that the loan eventually will be quoted at about 20 or 40 per cent.

The Boersen Zeitung expressed the opinion that the proceeds from the loan cannot be expected to materialize before autumn. This journal sees new paper inflation as a result of the situation that the loan and interest are to be payable on a gold basis.

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ST. LOUIS MAN FOUND GUILTY OF MAIL THEFT

Illinois Jury Returns Verdict in Connection With \$46,000 Mail Robbery at Wood River, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—A jury in the Federal Court here today found Thomas Hayes of St. Louis guilty on one count in the indictments charging him with conspiracy in the \$46,000 mail robbery at Wood River, Ill., last August. He was found guilty of theft from registered mails, the penalty for which is 10 years' imprisonment.

A motion by his attorneys for a new trial will be argued here next Monday.

The robbery took place Aug. 2, when three men held up Tommy Furland, postoffice messenger at Wood River, and slugged him, taking \$46,000 in mail pouches. One of the pouches contained \$46,000, consigned by the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank to a bank in Wood River to be used for the payroll of the Standard Oil company.

The robbers fled in an automobile and were pursued. They abandoned their machine and later the mail pouches, with contents intact, were found in a corn field not far from where the automobile was abandoned.

Hayes was arrested Aug. 29. There were five counts against him in the indictment, including a charge of assaulting the postoffice messenger. The case went to the jury at noon Thursday and the verdict was not returned until 47 hours later. On many ballots the jury stood nine to three for conviction.

Laborer Gets \$17,500 for Plague. A jury verdict for \$17,500 in favor of William Radovich, 21 years old, 2116A Chouteau avenue, was returned yesterday in Circuit Judge Hamilton's court because of injuries Radovich suffered in a meat-packing plant at 2115 Chouteau avenue, where he was employed. When operating a pressing machine his right hand was mangled and it was necessary to amputate all of the fingers at the knuckles.

Man Gets \$5000 for Loss of Eye.

James E. Ferguson of Boone Terre, Mo., obtained a verdict for \$5000 damages in Circuit Judge Hamilton's court at Clayton yesterday against the Fulton Iron Works for the loss of his left eye. While planning a piece of steel at the Fulton works he was struck in the eye by a flying particle. He sued for \$20,000 damages.

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MORE GAS NEEDED TO ROAST COFFEE WITH UNITS DOWN

St. Louis Roasters Give Figures Showing Consumption Varies According to Thermal Unit Content.

LACLEDE COMPANY'S REVENUE IS CITY

Commission Told by City of Profit of 7.7 Pct. Will Be Made in 1922 at Rate of November Income.

Records of the amount of gas consumed in roasting coffee were turned to the Missouri Public Service Commission today to support the city's contention that a reduction in the heat content of the gas from 100 to 85 British thermal units would cause consumers to use a greater volume of gas. Officials of the St. Louis Coffee Roasters' Association gave figures showing that amount of gas required to roast a bag of coffee varied directly as the heat content of the gas.

It was shown that in September the gas content was 100 Btu per unit, 128 feet of gas consumed per bag, in November the gas content was 85 Btu per unit, 150 feet of gas consumed per bag, and in December the gas content was 80 Btu per unit, 160 feet of gas consumed per bag.

The figures have been submitted to the city by the Public Service Commission to support an assertion of the company does not need a reduction of the heat-unit content of gas which it serves to 100 Btu per unit. The company made a net profit of 7.7 per cent in 1921, and it is expected that the reduction in the heat-unit content of gas will result in a net profit of 7.7 per cent in 1922.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1873.Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Anti-Prohibitionist.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In the editorial columns of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of Jan. 18, 1922, I find the following:

Discussing our two United States Senators from Missouri, Mr. Wheeler condemned Reed and lauded Spencer. He insisted that Missouri needed a better Senator than Reed and implied that Spencer was just the kind of Senator Missouri should have.

Those who were present on that occasion will recall that I said that the senior Senator from Missouri had not only been against the prohibition legislation which I had been discussing, but was also against the enforcement legislation to make the Eighteenth Amendment effective; that practically all of the Congressmen outside of St. Louis, as well as the Junior United States Senator, had voted right on this question.

The Anti-Saloon League has for the last 23 years given to the people the public records of public officials on temperance and prohibition legislation and its enforcement. No Senator or other public official or his friends could become irritated because the record of the votes on this question is given to the people. If that record is in accord with the majority sentiment of the people in the State, the official in question will be helped by it rather than hurt. It is a record in the interest of more corrupt and lawless traffic like the liquor traffic. It may and probably will injure the chances of that public official being re-nominated and re-elected. Whichever way it turns, there should be no criticism for letting the people know how these servants of theirs vote on questions of great public concern. This applies not only to the liquor question but to all other questions.

If the Post-Dispatch finds flaws in the records of any public official it is their privilege to give the public to know. It seems strange, however, that those who become disturbed over a little publicity concerning a wet Senator's wet record when given out by prohibition organizations, never expressed that same irritation when the brewers and liquor dealers dominated the politics of the nation, bulldozed and boycotted business and political leaders, corrupted public organizations and defied those who were fighting for clean government. If you will read the findings of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, 7000 pages of sworn testimony concerning the corrupt practices of the liquor traffic, you will find these vicious results of bribery domination:

1. They boycotted business men and other people by a national boycott directed against those who had expressed sentiment against their trade.
2. They stole money from the Government in false tax returns and used it to corrupt the politics of both state and nation.
3. They subsidized certain newspapers with beer contracts and bought papers in secret to advocate their beer and wine propaganda.
4. They subsidized individuals and paid them by the vote to work in secret, advocating personal liberty, beer and wine, etc., and wherever possible had their articles put into magazines and newspapers under cover.

These and other indefensible activities were proven without a prohibitionist or dry advocate taking the stand. None but liquor dealers and their allies were called to prove their charges in question. This crowd could corrupt and dominate the politics of the nation without a protest, but when a few friends of prohibition give publicity to the record of a wet Senator it calls forth a mighty editorial protest against those who are fighting the most corrupt, lawless traffic that ever cursed a free people.

The people of this country who stand for orderly government and the enforcement of law are interested in having a representative in the United States Senate from your splendid State who will sustain the Eighteenth Amendment and stop opposing measures that come up for its enforcement.

WAYNE B. WHEELER.

Jan. 21, 1922.

Working Overtime.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
WHERE I work in a skirt factory, the boss wants the girls to work overtime every night and Sunday. When some of them object the boss tells them that he can get all he wants that will work overtime. If these girls did not work overtime many more girls would have work. Why not share up?

DAILY READER.

Burdensome.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I FEEL as if I have reason to complain on my last gas bill. I am charged with 6300 feet, \$7.25, with 63 cents rebate, leaving a total of \$6.63. The month before I was charged with 5500 feet, or almost one-half less. Now the question is why is this company allowed to do that with so many people out of employment, rents high and not much decline in prices of groceries, clothing and in fact everything one has to buy, this advance in the price of gas, for that is what it amounts to, is burdensome and unjust.

SQUARE DEAL.

TWO NEW AMENDMENTS.

There are prospects that the State Legislatures will soon be called upon to ratify additional amendments to the Federal Constitution. While a number of propositions have been suggested in Congress, two, at least, appear to have its approval. One of these would make the office of President elective by popular vote; the other would extend the Federal powers of taxation so as to reach all securities now issued by the states and their political subdivisions.

Viscount Bryce, statesman and diplomatist, author of "The American Commonwealth," who recently passed away in the fullness of years and honors, asserted in the great work by which we know him best that the American Constitution was defectively rigid and inflexible owing to the practically unworkable method of amendment. That was in 1904 and it was the view of a great many observers. It was based upon striking facts in the history of the 15 amendments adopted up to that time. The first 10—the Bill of Rights—were ratified in 1791 from among 103 proposals suggested by the states. The eleventh amendment was ratified in 1793 and the twelfth in 1804. Not until the lapse of 61 years, and then only through the use of political and military coercion, were any other changes made, and these were the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, adopted between 1865 and 1870.

Literally hundreds of suggested amendments were introduced in Congress in the years following 1870—there were 47 in the Forty-ninth Congress alone—but so meager was the likelihood of ratification by the states that not a single one was submitted during 40 years. We had been taught to believe that our Constitution embodied only the tried and tested principles of government and was designed to guard against the evils that have wrecked all others since the days of Greece. A widespread knowledge of Madison's Journal, revealing the discussions of all its principles at the time of its formation, reinforced our conviction that any change in the system involved danger. The states were therefore watchfully jealous of their reserved powers and intent upon preserving the balance arranged in the written fundamental law. The method of amendment had been made difficult designedly.

In view of this hoary policy the period beginning with 1913 presents one of the strangest phenomena in our political history. In the rapid adoption, within seven years' time, of four amendments, two of which exalt and magnify the Federal powers beyond anything ever dreamed of as possible by Franklin, Jefferson, Madison, or even by Marshall and Hamilton. These two are the income tax amendment, granting almost unlimited powers to levy direct taxes, and the prohibition amendment. The latter was made possible only by the adoption of the former, which permitted the transfer of the enormous liquor taxes on income. Both have filled the states with Federal inquisitors, spies and agents, a condition that would have provoked our sturdier forefathers to rebellion.

A DISGUISED RATE BOOST?

The test of the Laclede Gas Co.'s sincerity in applying to the Missouri Public Service Commission for permission to reduce the heat content of gas would be the company's consent to distribute the money to be saved from the reduction to the consumers in a reduced gas rate. If the company objects to this sharing of economy, then it follows that the present application of the company is, in effect, an application for an advance in rates.

An engineer in the Department of Public Utilities made tests during the recent trial of the reduced quality of gas which showed that both in the laboratory and in five household kitchens it required more gas to do a given amount of heating. The gas company witnesses have offered no testimony as yet to refute this finding. They claim that the gas service would gain in "uniformity" with a reduction of heating power, but it is a uniformity which appears to be worrying the consumer less than the company, which has a financial interest at stake.

If the company desires an increase in rates there are two reasons why it might not wish to apply for it directly. One is that it would be difficult to base an application on the facts of a falling price era and the other is that there might be added difficulties in again opening the question of rates.

The company evidently did not undertake the present application without thorough preparation for a

WHILE THE FIRE RAGES.
(From the Galveston News.)

campaign. Corporations don't do things that way. It remains for the Public Service Commission to see that it does not hand the company a disguised increase of rates when a frank increase would neither be warranted by fact nor accepted by fair public opinion.

OUR TRIBUTE TO STEEL.

By fiat of the United States Steel Corporation the Middle West pays the steel industry an annual arbitrary tribute estimated by the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers at \$75,000,000. This tribute is put in the form of a fictitious freight charge, which is applied on the price of rolled steel produced at Western plants just as if it were produced at Pittsburgh.

If a St. Louis manufacturer buys steel at Gary he must pay the freight not from Gary but from Pittsburgh. If a Chicago fabricator sends his truck to the South Chicago-Gary region for a load of steel he pays the mill price plus \$7.00 a ton, which is the freight rate from Pittsburgh.

This graft, called "Pittsburgh plus," which the consumers' organization charges in a petition to the Federal Trade Commission came into being with the birth of the United States Steel Corporation, is passed on as a charge to builders and renters, buyers of farm machinery and all users of steel.

The alleged arbitrary private tax of \$75,000,000 has a large spread, but it is a vast sum which could be put to far more beneficial use than swelling the coffers of a giant corporation. It is indefensible in principle and a violation, in spirit at least, of the antitrust laws as well as an economic burden and commercial handicap on the entire country between the Pittsburgh area and the Rocky Mountains.

Application to the Federal Trade Commission to have the discrimination removed was first filed in August, 1919. Hearings have since been held and are scheduled to be resumed in Milwaukee next Monday. All testimony is expected to be in within three or four months. It is taking a long time to right a simple injustice which has been condemned by the American Farm Bureau Federation, several trade organizations and the Legislatures of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. Meanwhile the people pay.

The Republican National Committee says it still owes \$700,000 for expenses incurred in the 1920 campaign. It might easily wipe it out by taxing the Democrats who voted that year, say, \$1000 apiece.

MR. WHEELER PROVES IT.

A letter from Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the American Antisaloon League, in today's Letters From the People, apparently presents an editorial in the Post-Dispatch which was based on a speech Mr. Wheeler made in St. Louis on his recent visit. The editorial asserted and tried to prove that the extreme prohibitionist placed prohibition and its enforcement laws above every other consideration. It also asserted and tried to prove that Mr. Wheeler and the organization which employs him are against any man in public life, however faithful and able he may be, who does not vote as the prohibition extremists demand; also that any legislator who does vote as the dry lobby directs, no matter how generally incompetent and worthless he be, is approved by the prohibition organizations and assured of their support at the polls.

Our editorial declared that the prohibitionist had ceased to be an American, that he was first of all prohibitionist, that he had become a state within the state. The editorial may or may not have proved all that. If it didn't, Mr. Wheeler's letter proved it beyond peradventure.

The Wheeler letter, we regret to say, is not much of a polemic. It is rambling, reminiscent, irrelevant. It is temperate in places. Some of its assertions, purporting to be statements of fact, are rather silly misstatements. It is far from the dry barrister's best form. At his top stride Brother Wheeler is a cogent controversialist. In this instance he is somewhat ill-tempered, we should say, possibly hurried, and as a lawyer who knows the true genesis of law, it may well be that he sometimes asks himself, "where is this fanaticism to end?" Perhaps the still small voice is disturbing him. Well, if conscience once gets after the prohibition leaders both they and the country may be saved. At present, though, the extreme prohibitionists are guilty as charged, the same being officially acknowledged by Mr. Wheeler.

REDUCTION OF
THERMAL UNITS

SCIENTIFIC PRICE BOOSTING.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
By Clark McDougall

ENOS MILLS, who is fighting monopoly in our national parks, came into St. Louis on yesterday to rest. He needed the rest. When you undertake single-handed a big fight as this doughty Westerner has on his hands you need quiet and thought once in a while.

There is a tremendous idea in this one-sided battle. Our national parks are controlled by bureaus. These are not essentially unlike all Government bureaus. We have a lot of them. Our bureaucrats have become an ominous host. It costs us a great deal of money to maintain them.

How far are we going in this direction? Plunders Peirce, the archeologist, has something to say about bureaus in the current Yale Review. He says all prior civilizations have had them and in time became unable either to support them or to endure their interference with the natural course and conduct of life.

Anything can be organized to death, and it is through bureaus that governments are organized to death. They become the vines which strangle the tree. Bureaucrats are in a position of singular advantage. They occupy a middle ground between the people and the Government. The consequence is that neither knows what they are doing, nor can they be reached very well by either side.

This is the difficulty of Enos Mills. He thinks our national parks ought to be for the free enjoyment of the people, as an inscription over one of the entrances to Yellowstone Park says they are. He doesn't think one should think of the parks as a business, as the Yellowstone. He doesn't think that transportation monopolies should be permitted in the parks. He thinks we ought to find in them a refuge from the uncured monopolies outside the parks. When they get after us, we ought to be able to dash for a park and slide over the line into sanctuary.

Enos is not a man's fool. He knows very well we are not going to get anywhere with the Sherman and the Clayton acts. He knows that except for national parks, if these can be carefully spared, monopoly is to possess the country. He does not want to see us left without where to go, and inside a park is as bad as outside of it at this time.

Nobody at Washington particularly cares about this. Except you have some sort of political trade, nobody in politics cares for your cause. The monopolists could make off with our parks for all the people at Washington care. They did fairly make off with them when the water power bill was passed, and it was only after friends of the parks rose in their wrath that Congress rescinded the right of monopolies to use the waters of our parks by consent of some of our bureaucrats.

Nevertheless he fights on. The issue is bigger than the parks. How many bureaus are we going to have in the end? How many can we really support? What will remain of the rights of the states and what will the individual have left of his rights when the last bureau is organized and financed?

We are already beset upon every hand by Peeping Toms and eavesdroppers upon every front by autocrats. So they were in Greece and Rome, says Plunders Peirce. They over-organized, and so perished. Sic 'em, Enos.

HAS HIS DIPLOMA.
There is one man in the old home town who has something on all the rest of us. He has been tried as to his sanity and acquitted.—Tina (Max) Journal.

An American tourist who has recently been to Constantinople, which he calls "Nobody's City," talks about signs. "But it is in the street signs that one notices first that Constantinople is nobody's city—or everybody's city, as you please. The first thing that strikes one who has known the city of old is the large number of signs in Russian. One might be led to believe that the Muscovite dream of hundreds of years had at last come true, and that Russia had finally secured her free outlet to warm seas through the Bosphorus. But it is not the Russians themselves, with frayed liners, their broken shoes, their hair and air of mingled pride and sheer hunger, reveal that they in the city of Constantinople are not there as conquerors, but as the conquered. And it is not because they even participate in the general foreign control of the city that the streets are filled with signs in the funny, turned-backward letters of the Russian alphabet. It is because they face starvation, a hundred thousand of them, and because they have bravely set to work at whatever they can turn their hands to, from shoe shining to restaurants, that they hang out their shingles in the only language they know. Strange incongruities this produces. On the Grand Rue de Pera there is a restaurant which bears the sign: 'Restaurant American. Russian Cooking.' And all of it save the one word 'American' is in Russian letters. At one of the hundreds of movie houses, the sign before the door is a gem. It is, if you please, 'The Russian-American Cinema. With English Explanations. The Sign Robber. Drama of Sentations and Adventures in the Large. With William Hart.' From which those who know the tongue of the original advertisement may gather that 'The Sign Robber,' who, I assume, is a pirate, is a sensational drama of out-of-doors. 'America looms big in the street signs that one sees in Constantinople today, due, no doubt, to the presence of numbers of American dealers in the Bosphorus. Especially is this true of signs which indicate that liquid refreshments may be obtained within. But the promise of an American character held out by the signs is too frequently belied by the presence of Greeks behind a strange and very un-American bar, with not a word of English about. Signs in Constantinople frequently have little relation to what they purport to announce. The sign 'Coffee with milk and tea,' does not in the least mean what it says, nor does another which announces 'Laundry & Ironing of the American Ship Tunes Women Clothing.' Even in French, the familiar language of the Levant, the signs are often misleading. 'La biera stout' might give one the mistaken impression that the versatile Frenchmen, besides having blond and brunette beer, had also gone in for stout and slim brews."

How is this for a wallop from one whose right to think what he thinks is something we must preserve even at the cost of some of our space?

OUR FREE AND FAIR PRESS.
Your column is notably fair. For exchange of opinions it's free. Provided this label they bear "With mine they exactly agree."

You say that the voters did wrong. To make Wilson, the Usterite, Ross; That three-fourths of the states went too strong. When they cut the allowance of "boozes."

The press, with supreme self-conceit, Thinks its editors' views have great weight; But it learns, when it often gets beat. At what value they really rate.

Highland Park (Cal.) Press:
FOR SALE—Beautiful orange angora : kitten, house-broken. \$5 female. Home : evenings, 1118 Roger Williams ave., : Ravina station.

When is she out?

The MIRROR of
PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

CAUSES OF CRIME WAVE.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.
"EVERYBODY wants to occupy an orphan's seat in life." This is a definition of one of many causes that are responsible for the wave of crime which has afflicted the country for the past two years. It was set forth by Gov. Miller of New York. The desire of people to keep up with the fast clip at which the country has been living and to get the luxuries of life without working and saving for them is one of several causes of the spread of crime, in his opinion. Gov. Miller said: "The automobile has had a tremendous influence. It is so easy to commit a crime and then get away. I would not say prohibition was one of the chief causes, by any means, but of course the disrespect of law that it has bred, greater than any other factor, has had a bad effect, and of course the war has something to do with it. The war educated many potential criminals in gun practice."

It is noticeable that practically all the other causes are committed against property—holdups, bank robberies, embezzlements and swindles. Human life, it is true, is held very cheaply, but most of the recent murders have been incidental to robberies.

POPE BENEDICT XV.

From the Western Watchman.
FROM all sides expressions of regret and sympathy have poured in, not is it for us to minimize the sincerity of such testimonials. The world pauses a moment to pay its respects to one whom it would have been better for the world to have listened to more attentively while he lived. Some of us, in a pessimistic moment, it would almost seem as if heaven in its anger were taking from amongst us one of whom we were not worthy, that his departure is a deeper and wider affliction than we are ready to admit, that it reveals the character of a punishment because of the deliberate effort to dispense with his whose co-operation could not be counted on in furthering the ill-disguised self-seeking of the nations and the nations' rulers. Perhaps, however, the present calamity will serve as a salutary warning to our politicians and statesmen to give more respectful attention to Benedict's suggestions, to admit him to their deliberations, and to vindicate the rights of nations without trying to ignore the rights of God.

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.
From the Philadelphia Bulletin.
THE war and the problems following in its wake have taught people to appraise more highly than at any previous period of our history the value of training and efficiency in the official representatives of the United States abroad. Under a bill now pending in the Senate and House, the President is authorized to appoint and commission in their respective classes, instead of being designated for particular posts and held rigidly to them. The President would then be enabled to exercise the same right as the head of a European Government to send a diplomat to whatever post was most expedient and to make transfers in the same class whenever the interests of the United States required it. It is an emergency measure, the bill is said, to handle delicate negotiations, say, with Russia, the hypothetical Ambassador at Petrograd, whereas at present the Ambassadors were obliged to resign, the President must appoint a point and the Senate confirm, with all the abroad and political confusion at home attendant upon a clumsy, antiquated and outworn procedure.

SATURDAY,
JANUARY 28, 1922.RACHMANINOFF BEAMS
SO DOES HIS PLAY

Saturnine Russian Startles
ience by Smiling; His Gen
Musical Mood.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.

AT the conclusion of his group of numbers, last at the Odeon, Sergi Rachmaninoff took the platform to a salute to the audience, filled the auditorium with his bars and applause. Against a curtain was etched the pianist's figure, gaunt, shambling bent; palely luminous shone by urns visage, and his close-cropped hair.

It became evident that some wanted convulsion was distended countenance. The Russian struggled and writhed, a throes and birth-pangs of an emotion not yet to be named. Such the marvel was accomplished the first time in his several appearances here the Russian's countenance was discomposed with a mace of benignity, which spread a smile that sullen mask cracked into authentic and incredible smile. This apparition created no less than a sensation. Strained speechless into the eyes of other strangers. Rachmaninoff? The thing was unheard of. Whispers of concern rustled the hall. What could have happened to the pessimistic Slav? Schopenhauer's locust metamorphosis? Or was Rachmaninoff taking a leaf from the book of Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who loathed the morose temper of his Russian countrymen?

Playing Is Genius and Humor. Whatever the cause, Rachmaninoff's art last night glowed with a sunny, genial, and an in which made it human and beyond any of his previous appearances here. In Chopin's D-flat waltz, said to describe Georges the puppy chasing its tail, the grew positively roguish, not frivolous, and the new smile broader than before as he played the audience's eyes were fixed on the humorous bit.

It is also true that the pianist never before, in this city, took to the waltz referred to just introduced, without the least hesitation from Chopin, holds pauses in the melody; he emphasizes lines, and towards the end he added effect of which there is no the score. Had Leo Ornstein of such licenses, the pianist notes would have shrieked heart's blood, Rachmaninoff cheered to the echo.

This is because the Russian every note, conveying an effect of genius. He may a original, he may cloud the over with careless pedaling, not trouble himself to play notes in the margin. But one has the feeling that the fast clip at which the country has been living and to get the luxuries of life without working and saving for them is one of several causes of the spread of crime, in his opinion. Gov. Miller said: "The automobile has had a tremendous influence. It is so easy to commit a crime and then get away. I would not say prohibition was one of the chief causes, by any means, but of course the disrespect of law that it has bred, greater than any other factor, has had a bad effect, and of course the war has something to do with it. The war educated many potential criminals in gun practice."

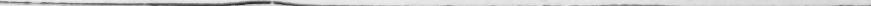
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Magical changes in the as first announced, rev pianist in an anecdotal beginning of the evening. three belated, a form of it in music, all of them wild. There was Liszt's Se lade, tempestuous and then came Grieg's Ballad, with its poetic imagery and of will-o'-the-wisp fays and and thirdly, Chopin's Troi lade, in A-flat Major, Op. 7, a pianist, poignant, ironi The other programme were Chopin's Nocturne Major, Op. 27, No. 2; b D-flat Major, Op. 64, No. same composer's moose, perated Scherzo in C-shi Op. 39; Rachmaninoff's C Major and his Intrigu de "R. B." so called b theme was suggested by hower's father, Wassy hoff; Dohnany's unbeli tant Etude; "Capricio" Rachmaninoff's piano Kreutzer's familiar "Lieb originally harmonized as a recognizable; and Lis

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Today, Sunday and Monday,
MARY PICKFORD
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SENATE OBTAINS FIGURES ON WAR DEBT OF ALLIES

Statistics Presented by Senator McCumber During Debate on Refunding Bill to Show Financial Straits.

FRANCE FIRST WITH 51 BILLION BURDEN

Amendment Adopted Provides Interest on Refunding Bonds Shall Not Be Less Than 4 1/2 Per Cent.

By CHARLES G. ROSS, Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Interlocking figures laid before the Senate in connection with the debate on the foreign debt refunding bill show that what financial straits the allied countries of Europe were reduced by the war. The statistics were presented by Senator McCumber, chairman of the Finance Committee, in support of argument that the United States should be lenient in arranging terms for the settlement of the \$11,000,000,000 debt owed this country by the European Powers.

As compared with the American national debt of \$22,322,000,000, Great Britain, the tables show, has a debt of \$27,310,000,000; France \$21,500,000,000 and Italy \$18,650,000,000.

The per capita indebtedness of the United States is \$224.35; of Great Britain \$222.84; of France \$122.92, and of Italy \$87.62.

Loans by Great Britain. For the prosecution of the war Great Britain lent to her allies and her dominions \$4,662,566,000, or nearly the total amount lent to Europe by the United States. France lent to other Governments for war purposes \$2,717,888,500. On the debt owed to France, the report says no interest rate has been agreed upon and no interest is now being paid.

Of the \$11,000,000,000 debt owed to the United States, for the adjustment of which the debt refunding bill proposes to make provision, approximately \$1,000,000,000 represented unpaid interest. The heavier debts are Great Britain, which owes in round figures \$4,675,500,000; France owes \$2,718,500,000; Italy \$1,850,000,000; Belgium \$420,000,000; and all other nations \$666,500,000. The percentage of the total indebtedness owing by the four principal debtors is 84.1.

The bill provides for the creation of a world war foreign debt commission of five members, with the Secretary of the Treasury as chairman. The four other members would be appointed by the President, subject to the approval of the Senate.

Authority of Commission. This commission would have the authority to refund or convert the present obligations of any part of the United States into other obligations "in such form and of such terms, conditions, rates of maturity and rates of payment of the principal or interest as it may deem for the best interests of the United States." The commission would be empowered further to extend the time of payment of the principal or interest of any of the obligations. An amendment adopted during the debate in the Senate provides that the interest on the refunding bonds shall not be less than 4 1/2 per cent.

A further limitation on the power of the commission is imposed by the provision that the date of maturity of the obligations shall not extend beyond June 15, 1947.

The commission would be authorized to accept securities for claims which the United States has against foreign Governments and which are not now represented by bonds or other obligations.

Cancellation Forbidden. The bill carries a specific prohibition against cancellation of any part of the indebtedness of the United States. Acceptance of the obligations of countries other than the United States, in exchange for existing indebtedness, would likewise be barred. The authority granted the commission would expire in three years.

Passage of the bill was urged by the administration on the ground that existing law did not give sufficient authority to carry on the complicated refunding operations involved.

PANAMA BANK ROBBERY SUSPECT BROUGHT BACK FROM NEBRASKA

Walter O'Malley of St. Louis Pleads Not Guilty and Bonds Are Fixed at \$25,000.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 23.—Walter O'Malley of St. Louis, under indictment for larceny and assault to kill, in connection with the \$20,000 Panama bank robbery of Nov. 12, was brought here yesterday evening from Lincoln, Neb., near where he was arrested Monday at a vocational training school for ex-soldiers. It is claimed that he has been identified as one of the robbers.

He was taken into court and pleaded not guilty and his bond was fixed at \$25,000 on the grounds of charge and \$10,000 on the assault to kill charge, which he was unable to give.

Wanted by the Police



JOSEPH KELLER

DESCRIPTION.

Twenty-seven years old; 5 feet 7 1/2 inches tall; weighed 140 pounds; smooth face; dark chestnut hair; hollow complexion; slender build; light chestnut eyes. Joseph Keller, known also as Joseph Collins, arrested in April, 1920, in a roundup of suspects in connection with the holdup of the Lowell Bank, was implicated by the confession of a "pal" in a series of burglaries about the city. In warrants issued later he was charged with robbing the home of Harry Fabricius and other residences. A quantity of jewelry was recovered as the result of the confession. Failed to appear for trial later, and his bond was forfeited. A reward was offered for his arrest.

On Nov. 14, 1917, Keller pleaded guilty in Circuit Court to a charge of grand larceny growing out of the theft of a tire from the automobile of Judge George Williams. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, but was paroled immediately from the bench. The parole expiring in 1919.

Keller is one of a number of persons wanted in St. Louis on serious charges. Photographs and descriptions of others for whom the police have been searching will appear in the Post-Dispatch from time to time.

PROF. OHLE NAMES MEMBERS OF ANTISMOKE COMMITTEE

V. J. Azbe and E. J. Boehmer Accepted by McKelvey to Promulgate Rules.

E. L. Ohle, professor of mechanical engineering at Washington University, who was asked a few days ago by Director of Public Safety McKelvey to act as chairman of a committee to promulgate rules for enforcing the antismoke ordinance, today submitted to McKelvey the names of two men as other members of the committee. They are Victor J. Azbe, a consulting combustion engineer, and E. Julius Boehmer, chief mechanical engineer for the Rice-Platts. McKelvey accepted both names.

Prof. Ohle asked McKelvey whether he intended to allow the committee to have full authority and control in the matter of making rules and enforcing them. McKelvey said he did, and added that smoke inspectors would be ordered to follow the committee's instructions.

In reply to a question, Prof. Ohle said that he did not know what course would be pursued, not having conferred with the other members. However, he said, an important object of the committee would be to educate engineers and firemen in making and keeping fires with a minimum of smoke.

24 Packages of Narcotics Seized

Twenty-four packages of narcotics were seized by detectives and Government agents last night in a raid on a room at 2230 Adams street after an informer had reported buying 11 worth of the drug from a man in the room. The man, when arrested, gave his name as Joseph Lockwood, 36, and said he lived at 2818 Morgan street. He claimed to be visiting in the room. The detectives reported that while they were in the room, eight men and a negro came to the place seeking protection. All of them were held as witnesses.

Homeless Man's Feet Frozen. One Towler, 38 years old, who told the police he had "no home," was found at the foot of Mullany street yesterday unable to walk. At the city hospital doctors said his feet were frozen due to exposure. Towler is a baker and told the police he had been unable to obtain employment.

SHANTUNG TREATY TO BE BEGUN WITH POINTS AGREED ON

Japanese and Chinese Delegates to Meet Today to Begin Draft; Complete Settlement Near.

PLAN ADOPTED FOR ANOTHER CONFERENCE

Two Representatives of Each Power to Meet First to Work Out Revision of Rules of Warfare.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A meeting of the Japanese and Chinese delegates to draft into treaty form the points of agreement already reached in the Shantung negotiations formed the only event on the arms conference calendar today. Although it was announced that the central issue of the Tientsin railroad would not be touched upon at the meeting, the controversy over this dispute is expected to be narrowed to a point where developments of the next day or two probably will clear the way for a final settlement.

While most of the other activities of the conference are waiting on a decision of the Shantung controversy, the Arms Committee meanwhile has formally agreed on the calling of a fourth international conference to rewrite the laws of war for the submarine and other new agencies of attack on land and sea.

Plans for Meeting. A resolution adopted by the committee at a brief session yesterday provided that preparations for such a conference, at which will be represented the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy shall begin immediately on adjournment of the Washington conference. The first phase of the conference, under the resolution, will be a meeting of two representatives from each country, which would constitute a "commission of jurists," presumably to be available to advise the committee at a time and place to be selected by this Government for the purpose of working out a revision of the rules of warfare.

When the commission has reported its conclusions, it is provided that the five powers shall "confer as to the acceptance of the report and the course to be followed in carrying out the recommendations of the commission by the other civilized powers." The commission is to be appointed within three months after adjournment of the Washington conference.

Agreement Reached Yesterday for New Conference on War Rules. In leaving determination of new rules of warfare to a later conference, the Arms Committee carried out the recommendations of a subcommittee of experts who spent several weeks considering the subject. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2, with the dissenting vote being cast by the United States.

Resolution for a commission of jurists.

"The United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan have agreed:

"That a commission composed of not more than two members representing each of the above-mentioned Powers shall be constituted to consider the following questions: "A. To existing rules of international law adequately cover new methods of attack or defense resulting from the introduction or development of new weapons of warfare." "B. If not so, what changes in the existing rules ought to be adopted in consequence thereof as a part of the law of nations."

Appointment Within Three Months.

"That notices of appointment of the members of the commission shall be transmitted to the Government of the United States of America within three months after the adjournment of the present conference, which after consultation with the Powers concerned will fix the day and place for the meeting of the commission."

"That the commission shall be at liberty to request assistance and advice from experts in international law and in land, naval and aerial warfare."

"That the commission shall report its conclusions to each of the Powers represented in its membership."

"Those Powers shall thereupon confer as to the acceptance of the report and course to be followed to secure the consideration of the recommendations by the other civilized Powers."

Chinese Radio Plans Adopted. The Far Eastern Committee at a meeting yesterday adopted its previous declaration on the Chinese radio situation. As it now stands the resolution is that the same language as when adopted originally on Dec. 7. It includes five paragraphs which make in substance the following stipulations regarding wireless stations in China:

1. No station shall handle other than Government messages except in emergency.

2. Foreign stations must conform strictly to the terms of the agreements under which they exist.

3. Any foreign station maintained without the authority of the Chinese Government shall be turned over to Chinese officials for a fair compensation.

4. Questions affecting stations in the South Manchurian railway zone or the French concession of Shanghai must be discussed by China directly with the Governments concerned.

5. Owners of foreign stations must confer with Chinese officials to work out a wave length agreement.

MAN FINED \$325 FOR TWO TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

L. N. Franke Jr. Admitted He Has Been Arrested Four Times Before as Speeder and Fined Twice.

Louis N. Franke Jr., 22 years old, of 3054 Maple avenue, was fined \$300 in Police Court today for speeding and \$25 for driving his automobile past a street car discharging passengers. He was arrested Wednesday by a policeman who stated that Franke was driving along King's highway between St. Louis and Natural Bridge avenues, at 40 miles an hour.

Franke admitted that he had been arrested for speeding on four former occasions and that he had been fined twice. He denied a statement made by the policeman that he had boasted he could "get off easy in Police Court."

On Dec. 20 last Franke and two other men were indicted on a charge of first degree robbery in connection with the holdup of Murf's Maple, 1124 E. Union ave. who was robbed of a diamond ring valued at \$475 and \$25 in cash by three men in an automobile.

THREE CHILDREN FOUND WITH DEAD MOTHER ARE CARED FOR

Taken From Cabin Near Thayer. Mother, Wife Died During Journey.

Three small children, who are being cared for at the Children's Home Society of Missouri, Newstead and Margaretta avenues, were found cold and hungry, with the body of their dead mother, in their cabin home near Thayer, Mo., last Monday. Their father has been away for two weeks and they do not know where he is. The children were found yesterday brought them to St. Louis.

The children are Wesley Richardson, 10 years old; his half-sister, Leona, 8 years old; and a half-brother, Henry, 3. The children said their father had left to visit his sick mother, and that after he left their mother had become ill, growing steadily worse. She is said to have forced some of her bed clothing upon the children to keep them warm in the featureless house. She died Sunday. There were no close neighbors to whom the children could have appealed.

MAN ARRESTED WITH PISTOL DOUBTS ABILITY AS HOLDOUP

The way James Crowley carried his right hand in his overcoat pocket attracted Sergeant Primus at Sixth and Chestnut streets at 11:30 last night.

"Let's see what you've got there," said the Sergeant, reaching into the pocket and pulling out a loaded revolver. "You've got me," said Crowley, "but I haven't stuck up anybody."

Crowley was taken to Central Police Station, where he was recognized as a recent guest of the municipal lodging house. He said he was a tar roofer out of work and that he had walked the streets for four and one-half hours last night looking for someone to rob.

"Every time I encountered a prospect I got cold feet," he said. "I don't think I'll make good as a high-walker, although I've got a head for work, and standing in the bread line made me feel cheap."

He was ordered held pending application for a warrant for carrying a concealed weapon.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REDUCES SALARIES OF ITS EMPLOYEES

Owing to a net loss of between 200 and 300 members last year, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce has put into effect a 10 per cent reduction in salaries of its 40 employees, effecting a saving of approximately \$3000.

Paul V. Dunn, secretary, said about 800 members dropped out last year, the loss being offset by about 600 new members that were obtained. The organization has 4450 members.

Bunn attributed the loss in membership to general depression and the tendency toward branchment.

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5. Owners of foreign stations must confer with Chinese officials to work out a wave length agreement.

President Against Dramatic Cut in Navy Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Any effort for a drastic cut in the navy program, because of the French disarmament reduction agreement will be opposed by President Harding, it was said yesterday at the White House. The President was said to disapprove of the proposal of Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, to reduce the navy to \$50,000 men, holding that so sweeping a reduction might even go to the extent of upsetting the ratio of naval strength agreed upon.

Admiral De Bon of France Confined to Room With Broomstick.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Admiral De Bon of France delegation to the Washington disarmament conference, is confined to his rooms in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here, suffering from a slight bronchial attack.

ALDERMEN'S PLEA FOR BEER ANSWERED

Dyer and Newton Heartily in Favor, Spencer and Reed to Consider Matter.

Senators Reed and Spencer of Missouri and Congressman Newton, Dyer and Hawes, representing St. Louis districts, have acknowledged receipt of copies of the resolution recently passed by the Board of Aldermen urging that Congress amend the Volstead prohibition act so as to permit the sale of light wines and beer.

Congressman Newton, Dyer and Hawes, representing St. Louis districts, have acknowledged receipt of copies of the resolution recently passed by the Board of Aldermen urging that Congress amend the Volstead prohibition act so as to permit the sale of light wines and beer.

Senator Spencer wrote at considerable length, thanking the board for its expression of opinion, and stating: "We all understand that no amendment of the Volstead act could be made under the existing Constitution of the United States which would allow either the manufacture or sale or transportation of beer or wine containing a percentage of alcohol exceeding one-half of one per cent."

"We are trying to ascertain to what extent the use of 'white mullet' whisky referred to in the resolution as seriously impairing the health of many citizens would be lessened by the legalizing of light wines and beer."

Senator Reed wrote: "I am glad to have the views of the Board of Aldermen on this subject. The board will do my best to give your recommendation consideration."

Congressman Dyer wrote: "I am heartily in favor of the action taken by the board and will do my best to give your recommendation consideration."

Expressing sympathy with the resolution, Congressman Newton said: "I am an avowed enemy of every opportunity to develop that sentiment in Congress, as I believe it is the only solution of the deplorable condition which exists, which means real temperance."

SOME ENCOURAGEMENT FOR HYDE AT WASHINGTON

Missouri Governor, However, Learns Passage of Reapportionment Bill at This Session Is Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Gov. Hyde of Missouri, here for conferences with State and national Republican leaders, was given some encouragement in response to his request that legislation be passed to take care of the redistricting situation in Missouri. The Governor advised the Missouri Republican delegation in Congress at a dinner at the Washington Hotel, where the Governor and his traveling companion, Dr. E. B. Clements, State Republican chairman, are stopping.

Hyde said he suggested the enactment of a bill along the lines of the recently offered by Congressman Ellis of Missouri. This bill, which is designed to prevent Democratic interference by referendum with the Republican redistricting of the State, provides that in states whose representation is reduced and whose legislatures fall within a specified time, the duty shall be performed by the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General.

Hyde has an engagement to see the President this afternoon.

This evening he will be the guest of the Missouri Republican delegation in Congress at a dinner at the Washington Hotel, where the Governor and his traveling companion, Dr. E. B. Clements, State Republican chairman, are stopping.

COURT NAMES TRUSTEES OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUB. CO.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Judge Crosby in the Supreme Court today announced the appointment of Fred Lamson of Boston, William B. McKim of Cambridge and James E. Patton of this city as trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Co.

SEXTON, 107, COLLAPSES ON JOB

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—For 58 years "Gramps" Jimmy Murray stood at the gate of Trinity Cemetery, 15th street and Amsterdam avenue, and watched funerals enter. He was 84 years old when he began his long job, and today he, too, at the age of 107, was seemingly in the shadow of the gate he had opened so many times.

Yesterday there was an unusually heavy traffic through the cemetery gate, and the aged man was forced to hurry to and fro nearly all day. Just before night came he collapsed. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, but physicians here held out little hope for his recovery.

Father John's Medicine

For Colds and Throat Troubles. A pure food medicine. 65 years in use.

No dangerous drugs.

White Flannel Garments Soil in a Day

What About Your Dark Ones? "Phone Chapman" NAPHAN BROS. LOTTERY LEADERS

614, 217 } 3100 Avenue } 5022 Delmar

ROOSEVELT ROAD FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS AND GULF PLANNED

Chicago Has Made Beginning of This Project by Widening and Renaming Twelfth Street.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Hopes of a Roosevelt road starting on Chicago's lake front and extending along his historic Illinois trails to Starved Rock, thence along the Illinois River to Peoria, south to St. Louis and down to New Orleans, were outlined here today by John E. Wilder, president of the Roosevelt Memorial Association of Greater Chicago. Wilder spoke at a luncheon of the Chicago Press Club.

Beginning of this tribute to Theodore Roosevelt has already been made. Twelfth street in Chicago has been renamed, widened and made a city artery 11 miles long. Now the great task before the memorial association is the erection of a suitable memorial right at the opening of the road, Wilder said.

For this the association has set a goal of \$250,000 and is having plans for a stone monument drawn, he reported.

"Chicago must be generous and far-sighted in this matter," Wilder said. "Already other states have adopted our plan of naming streets for Col. Roosevelt, and other highways are sure to follow."

ORIENTAL ARMS DELEGATES SMOKE DURING CONFERENCES

When Chinese and Japanese Meet They Keep the Atmosphere Cordial With Cigarettes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The formal direct conversations over Shantung which are stretching out so long that practically all delegates are referring to them in tones of weariness are, as a matter of fact, the most informal that have been held during the Washington conference.

The sessions of the Chinese and Japanese delegates appear to be the most cordial atmosphere is said to prevail at these difficult sessions. Both sides recognize the difficult position of the other set of delegates because of the necessity of taking into account public opinion at home.

ATTEMPT ALLEGED TO DERAIL TRAIN CARRYING \$70,000

Switchman, Shot, Said to Have Nailed Derailor on Track Ahead of California Train Near Ravine.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 23.—An alleged attempt to derail the San Francisco-Los Angeles Shore Line limited train of the Southern Pacific Railway, and pile it into a ravine at Glendale, a suburb, was frustrated last night when Los Angeles police shot and seriously wounded Walter E. Lambertson, a railroad switchman.

It is the contention of the police that Lambertson nailed a derailor to the track in an attempt to wreck the train and obtain a sum of money estimated at from \$70,000 to \$100,000, which was aboard.

Lambertson is said by police to be wanted in Seattle, Wash., on charges of murder and by Government authorities on charges of criminal syndicalism.

FORMER EDITOR LEFT \$1,020,000

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The late Kennedy Jones, M. P., who was associated with Lord Northcliffe in founding the Daily Mail, has left \$1,020,000 in the hands of trustees for his wife. Under the will she may dispose of the principal as she likes in case of her death.

Jones was for some time editor of the Evening News, which he bought with Louis Tracy and Lord Northcliffe. When he left the Daily Mail he became a director of Waring & Galloway furniture dealers.

ADVERTISEMENTS

"COUGHING AND GETTING THIN" Mrs. E. C. Whittier of Concord, N. H., says: "My boys were coughing and getting thin until I gave them Father John's Medicine. Since taking it the cough has left them and they have picked up nicely." It saves doctor's bills.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

Fifty Thousand Facts, Figures

From All Over the World

Answers Almost Any Question. Standard American Annual. One Thousand Pages. A Library in Itself.

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U. S. MARINE AND FOUR MANAGUA POLICE KILLED

Three Others of American Force Taken as Deserters After Disorders in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Sergeant Lee Henry of the Marine Corps, and four members of the police force at Managua, Nicaragua, were killed in a fight Jan. 24, when the police overtook Henry and three Marine Corporals who had been reported as deserters from the marine detachment at Managua, where there are no detachments. The police captured the three Corporals, Amador, Bennett and Russell, according to a dispatch today to the Navy Department from the command of the Fifteenth Naval District.

The commandant highly commended the work of the Managua police in this case. Henry was killed by a bullet from the back of the head. The fight between the deserters and the Managua police was the second of its kind within the last few weeks, the previous disturbance also having resulted in the killing of several policemen.

The cruiser Galveston is now at the port and 31 marines of the Managua detachment are held aboard the vessel as prisoners in connection with the disorders. Previous advice indicated that Sergeant Henry and his three companions were among the prisoners and that they were being held overboard and swimming ashore.

Because of the unusual conditions surrounding the marine detachment at Managua, where there are no detachments, the Navy Department already has ordered the entire force of 100 men on duty there relieved by 100 men from the detachment at Managua, and in future, it is indicated, marines will be kept at the Managua post only for short periods of service, in the hope of keeping the morale of the detachment at a higher level.

THIRD SCHOOL BOND ELECTION

The St. Charles Board of Education last night decided to submit again the question of issuing \$124,000 of high school bonds at the election on April 4. The board asks for the issue to construct a new high school building there.

The bond issue was defeated at an election last Saturday, and also at an election on Dec. 15. The St. Charles Military College Building is now used to house the high school classes.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Stops the cough, lets you sleep

Nothing is more annoying, after working all day long than to go to bed at night and cough and cough and cough. It takes all the pep out of a man—doesn't it?

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop this! Its balsamic and healing properties bring better relief than any other cough medicine. All druggists, etc.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

For Coughs and Colds

For Coughs and Colds

For Coughs and Colds

B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co. Buyers' and Managers' Sale

Fiction and
Women's
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1924









J. H. HOBELMAN
Manager Advertising
and Sales Promotion

F. C. LAKE
Sec'y Treasurer

H. J. LOEVY
Purs

A. AHRENS
Merchandise Manager

C. J. ALLEN
Superintendent of Accounts

G. CAESAR
General
Superintendent

F. A. CRAMER
Vice-Pres.
and Gen'l Mgr.

L. PLANTHOLD
Children's Wear

A. H. MATTINGLY
Dress Goods

C. EASTMAN
Merchandise Manager

F. C. LAKE, JR.
Merchandise Manager

B. LISTON
Supt. of Employment

R. L. BLUMENTHAL
Laces, Embroideries, Women's Neck
wear, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs,
Dress Trimmings

M. KOERNER
Millinery

E. NOLTE
Infants' Wear

P. STIRNEMANN
Boys' Clothing

O. KALTMAYER
Jewelry

M. PATTERSON
Gloves

E. H. LOEHR
Basement Departments

G. NOLDE
Rugs, Mattresses

J. H. OSSBORN
Silks and Dress Goods, Basement

R. JOHNSON
Hosiery

J. SILBERMAN
Men's Furnishings

F. FLEER
Umbrellas

H. SICKLES
Leather Goods, Stationery

W. CHALLIS
Men's Trousers

D. HALPIN
House Dresses, Aprons & Skirts, Basement

A. N. GUERTAL
Basement Shoes

S. FELDSTEIN
Basement Millinery

E. LUBIN
White Goods and Linens

C. O'RURKE
Waists, Skirts

G. BECKMAN
Merchandise Manager

B. WEDDEL
House Dresses, Petticoats
and Kimonos

C. W. LOESCH
Bedding

A. WOLFF
Curtains and Draperies

C. BENNETT
Shoes

H. STRUCKER
Notions, Rubber Goods

C. E. HUDSON
Art Needlework and Fancy
Linen

G. H. BUB
China and Glassware

All in Readiness for the Big Sale that Begins January 30

Here are the buyers and managers of
our various departments who have
scoured the market for the greatest
values in anticipation of their great

Semi-Annual Sales Contest

This big semi-annual event, which
covers every department in the store,
will be the greatest held in years.
Various buyers and department heads
claim that they have secured some of
the biggest values in many seasons, and they all join in inviting their thousands
of friends and patrons to come Monday, and for the entire duration of the sale and
share in this feast of bargains.

Far-reaching and store-wide—every day some new feature will be brought forward
—watch our daily advertisements. Out-of-town patrons are especially invited to
visit our store during this sale. All needs can be supplied. 200,000 8-page circulars
are now being distributed throughout the city. See large Sunday adver-
tisement for particulars.

Nugent's

The Store for ALL the
People

Mary McCormick,
who has just won
the Chicago Opera

Mary Landon
McCormick was
church, gets a
they will be
California for a



C. FASSEN
Junior Ready-to-Wear



W. P. BOSTON
Silks, Velvets



M. MCGREEVY
Women's Ready-to-Wear



R. O. DODGE
Eugs, Linoleums



C. O'RURKE
Waists, Skirts



G. H. BUB
China and Glassware



Mary McCormick, former Arizona cowgirl, who has just won success as a singer with the Chicago Opera Company.



"If Muratore wants to walk out and lose money, it's up to him," declares Mary Garden, on her arrival in New York where she has taken the Chicago Opera Company, of which she is director, for a season.
—Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.



Official painting of Secretary of State Hughes ordered by the Italian Government. Mr. Hughes and Ambassador Ricci (on the extreme right) are viewing it just before its shipment.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Barr Spangler, too years old, who is at his desk every day as president of the First National Bank in Marietta, Pa.



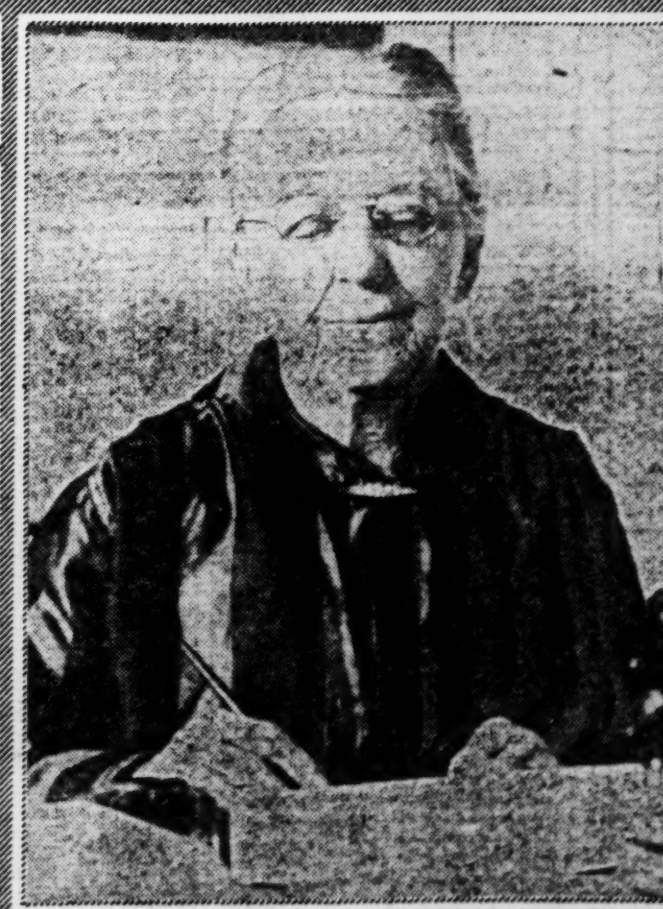
Bobbed hair and knickers for girl skaters in St. Louis parks are familiar sights on these cold days. A snapshot made in Forest Park.
—Photograph by Pickering.



Mary Landon Baker, wealthy Chicago girl, whose marriage to Allister McCormick was "postponed" after the guests had gathered at the church, gets a passport to join her fiancé in England where she says they will be wed. She was photographed when she left Chicago for California for a rest before her journey to England.
—Pacific & Atlantic Photograph.



The only honest-to-goodness farmer in Congress: Representative Carl E. Riddick of Montana, who actually lives on and works a farm, which is his only source of income.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Mrs. Mary McFadden, 80, who will be inaugurated Mayor of Magnetic Springs, O., Feb. 1. She will spread a feast of doughnuts and coffee, made by herself, for her fellow townsmen.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph.



Lady Frances Scott, widow of the Arctic and Antarctic explorer, who reached the South Pole shortly after Amundsen arrived there and perished on his way back to his base camp, will wed Commander E. Hilton Young, financial secretary of the Treasury of England. Captain Scott's letter to his wife, as he lay dying, is one of the most poignant things in British literature.
—Kaplan Photograph.

FIVE CREATIONS IN GOWNS



Silk net is added at the side. Sleeves made of fringe are shown in No. 4. This frock is of silk Jersey. Heavy lace forms the starting point of the fringe over the tucked Jersey skirt and at the shoulders. The which fastens in front. The next photograph is of satin charmeuse. The fastens the girdle of this dress and back panels are embroidered in pearls and sequins and a girdle of pearls encircles the waist. The gold wreath binding the hair makes a charming accessory. In the picture on the right a pink satin slip is used for the foundation of a negligee. Pink chiffon and cream lace and pale pink and blue rosebuds enhance its beauty.

Many Runaway Marriages Are Unhappy, Verdict of New York's Woman Judge

Jean Norris Thinks Parental Consent Does Much to Insure Happiness and That Conventional, Formal Marriages Prove the Most Satisfactory as a Rule.

By FAY STEVENSON.

A RE marriages performed without the parents' consent as happy as those where the parental blessings are bestowed?

There is a move to cast aside one of France's oldest traditions. No less a person than Abbe Jules Le Mire, member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of the Nord, wishes to abolish the "act of respect," whereby marriages cannot be celebrated in France unless the contracting parties obtain the permission of their parents.

"Hundreds of marriages are not performed simply because the parents of the couples refuse their consent for petty reasons," Le Mire told a group of Deputies last week, "and if this bill goes through I feel confident there will be a great increase in the number of marriages in France and a satisfactory increase in the population."

"What has been your experience with runaway couples?" I asked Judge Jean Norris, who divides her time between the Women's Court and the Court of Domestic Relations. "Have you found that many of the couples who come before you to settle their disputes are couples who married with their parents' consent or are they mostly runaway couples?"

"No record is kept of whether the couples who come before the Domestic Relations Court are married with their parents' consent or whether they are elopement cases," said Judge Norris. "But it is my belief that most of the runaway marriages are most unsatisfactory. Runaway marriages, like forced marriages, very seldom prove as happy as the conventional, formal marriage."

"The act of respect law in France is an excellent one. Of course we have a law that no couple may obtain a marriage license unless the man is 21 and the girl 18, but many times young couples fit about their ages and then an annulment frequently follows."

"It seems to me that our young people do not have enough respect for their elders. Our younger generation ought to show more respect for parents, teachers and those with whom they come in contact later."

"Couples who run away to be married are most unwise. They put a danger on their marriage the first thing. Even when the parental blessing is given runaway marriages never seem as honorable as the formal marriage. Outside of this fact, the couples who elope are decidedly selfish. They forget all the years of interest and labor their parents have given to them."

"But sometimes I wonder if it is not the parents' fault that young people are driven to elopements," I interjected. "Isn't it just possible that parents who are the strictest cause the young man and woman to take matters in their own hands?"

"There are just two extreme types of parents who are responsible for runaway matches," replied Judge Norris. "The too lenient and the too strict parents. Frequently it is the mother who gives her daughter too much leeway, who says 'I can trust my daughter anywhere,' who is shocked when little daughter wires she is married. And then again the father and mother who are too strict often find that the children will find a way, their own way, to 'just get married anyway.'"

"Then it will be never," she said. They were silent for a time, then she laughed softly. "John, do you think everyone who loves someone else quarrels and makes it up again, like we do?" "I don't know."

"She put her face up to his and kissed him softly."

(To Be Continued.)

Mrs. Angela C. Kaufman, wealthy Los Angeles woman, has abandoned society and will devote her entire time to work among the prisoners in the Los Angeles County Jail. Recently she threw her wealth on the side of Arthur Burch, accused of the murder of J. Belton Kennedy.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES

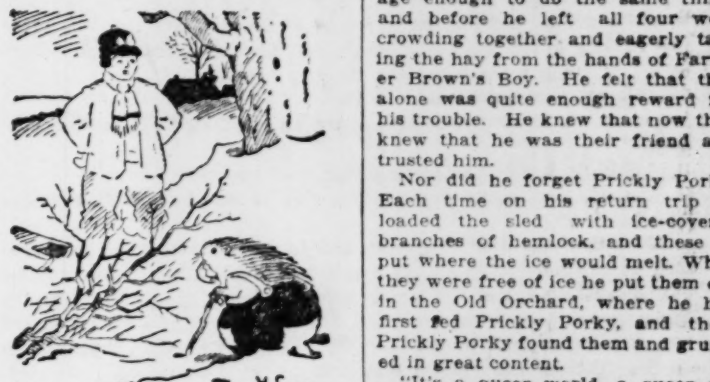


A Change in the Weather

By Thornton W. Burgess

Why is it when the weather changes so many plans it disarranges? —Chatterer.

THE ice remained on the trees for several days. All day and every day from early morning until nearly shadow time, the corner of the Old Orchard nearest Farmer Brown's house was a cheerful and busy place. You see, Farmer Brown's boy never forgot to keep plenty of food there for all his friends of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows, and it was the only place where



"It is a queer world, a queer old world," said Farmer Brown's boy.

most of them could get anything at all to eat. So there was very little quarreling and a great deal of happiness there.

Some time during each day Farmer Brown's boy tied a bundle of hay on his sled and tramped over to the Green Forest to the yard of Lightfoot the Deer. It was a long way to go, but he felt that he was more than paid for his trouble by the gratefulness he saw in the big soft eyes of the Deer. You remember that the first time he took the hay there he saw nothing of Lightfoot or any of his family. The next day he saw them at a little distance and could see the eagerness in their eyes as they watched him drop the hay in the yard. He noticed that there wasn't so much as a tiny seed left of the hay he had given them the day before.

The third day they were waiting at the place where he had dropped the hay before, and this time they trotted back only a few steps while he tossed the hay in and then eagerly ate it while he stood back but

transferred to the center of the left palm.

Three similar marks were previously made on three of the left fingers. Thus the left palm was shown empty, but by merely clenching the first beneath the table the marks were brought into the palm. (Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.)

Mrs. Mary McFadden, aged 80, chief executive of Magnetic Springs, Colo., has the distinction of being the oldest woman Mayor in the United States.



THE BOARDERS' PARADISE!

The sun is setting in the West, The day is done, we've done our best. We hike for home and easy chair To thrust aside our every care. Our appetite once on the wing Is eager now for anything.

The Eats Are Fine— O, Juicy Steak! The Beds Are Great— Can't Stay Awake.

TRY POST-DISPATCH WANTS ST. LOUIS' ONE BIG Room and Board Directory Phone—Write—See Your Druggist—Send—Call

The Heart of a Girl

A STORY OF ROMANCE AND A BUSINESS CAREER IN ST. LOUIS

By CAROLINE CRAWFORD

MARION AND PEGGY DISCUSS LOVE

ALTHOUGH Peggy had decided that she would never discuss Harrison Townley with Marion Minton after her experience with him at the opera and the effects of "Lohengrin" upon her heart she felt that she must talk to someone.

"I've had another tiff with Billy," she announced as she popped into Marion's room one evening. "To reach down and lift up who stood you in good stead? To raise your voice when injustice stalks into you to lend a hand when lend me no return. But that of being just. To fight your foe, but fairly. And repress your instinct. To look up into the heavens as against the lightness of our four walls. To see ahead and not follow. To things that might have. And, lastly, to be able to see the glass with eyes unflinching, and to say, 'I have no fear. Fate has made a blow, But I have stood up and to like a man!'"

old book belonging to her mother you had gone—thought—days, together with a number of ancient superstitions, and she had never thought of them. Fortune Hunter held her close this afternoon, when it had been a calamity. This was not had befallen her. She ran downstairs again. She knew the road. Geoffrey Foster was still there in the moonlight like a ing to her uncle and she hummed—the road by which he by and out into the garden. The soft lap-lap of the river the silence like an insidious who and Anne quitted her pace to cape from it. The garden gate stood open. She looked up and down the straining her eyes through the d net in a vain attempt to see. Supposing he never came back. He had suffered in the past. He had paid a penalty which had been undeserved. He was not now. He had told her so with his age of his love was all-suff- "I have no fear. Fate has made a blow, But I have stood up and to like a man!'"

Fitch's
DANDRUFF REMOVER
SHAMPOO
SOFTENERS AND NOURISHES
WHILE IT CLEANSSES.

After shampooing, use
FITCH'S QUININE
or
TONIQUE SUPERBE

10c

ing to see me once a week or so. He's wealthy, good looking and all that a girl could expect him to be. He sends me violets or cut flowers once a week, and he is the one who gave me Pekingese Sing-Hi."

"How romantic!" exclaimed Marion. "Why didn't you tell me about him before?"

"Oh, I thought I'd keep him a secret and perhaps some day announce my engagement and take you off your feet," giggled Peggy. "Then he has proposed?"

"Oh, my, yes, and has been accepted by my father, but not by me."

"How thrilling!"

"He bought a roadster several weeks ago, a stunning canary-colored affair, just to take me out Saturday afternoons, and when we were out once he just begged me to accept an engagement ring from him."

"Peggy, quit kidding me. If you had a deal like this you'd accept him as quick as a cut can wink her eye."

"Would you, Marion Minton?"

"Of course I would."

"But supposing there was a Billy Branton in it?"

"I'd let Billy Branton go hang. See here, Peggy Dayton, you simply have the old, old problem before you: Shall a girl marry for love or for

riches?" But according to your story this Townley is good looking and has everything on his side. Imagine having a canary-colored roadster and a flashing diamond ring. Instead of taking them and thanking your lucky stars you have an idea you'd rather marry Billy Branton, live in a tiny apartment and spend the rest of your life telling him about the things you might have had."

"I'll tell you what's the matter, Peggy Dayton, you think you are in love with both Billy Branton and Harrison Townley and you'll alternate between them, first going with one and then the other, until you lose them both."

"But suppose I am in love with both of them, what then?" asked Peggy.

"You only think you are in love with both," pointed out Marion. "That deep down in your heart you love Harrison Townley."

"Just because he has a yellow roadster and offers me a diamond ring?"

"Because it is the romantic thing for you to do," pointed out Marion. "The girl who loves the touch of romance in her life is safe."

Tuesday—Marion Gives Peggy A Few Points on Love.

Anne spoke then. "John! Tomorrow—will it be—like all the others—I mean—if only we could always be happy—as we are now."

He answered her eagerly. "It's always been my fault—never yours! But if things have gone wrong, Anne, it's not because I don't love you—always remember that. Whatever happens—whatever happens—I love you! I love you!"

She held back from him, trying to see his eyes.

"Why do you talk like that? You sound—you sound as if you were going away—John!"

"I shall never go away—unless you send me."

She gave a little sigh of relief.

The Fortune Hunter put his arm round her and drew her a little farther down the road, where thicker trees made a heavy shadow and they heard Foster say good night and walk away in the opposite direction.

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It imparts a cheering warmth, valuable nutrition and has a most delicious flavor. The very odor of a steaming cup is appetizing and attractive. It is absolutely pure and of high grade.

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Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(One of a series of short funny stories by the celebrated American humorist which appear daily in the Post-Dispatch on this page.)



A TESTIMONIAL TO STRENGTH.

AN MAN I know told me that one evening he got on an "L" train in Chicago to go to his home in the suburbs. In one of the lengthwise seats near him sat three negroes—a big, wide darky in the center, with a little, slender darky on each side of him. The big negro was looking for trouble; that much was plain.

Every time the guard, who was a little German, opened the door to call a station the big darky would mimic him, and then the other two darkies would laugh admiringly. The portered guard finally protested, whereupon the big darky threatened him.

"Go on, you Dutchman!" he said. "If you sass me I'll hit you just once, an' knock you so high in the air you'll starve to death comin' down!"

"He'll do it, too," said one of the little negroes.

"He will 'at!" assented the other. "Ef he says he'll do it, he shore will!"

Just then the door flew open and in came the German, accompanied by another guard, nearly seven feet high. The German pointed out the disturber, and the giant, without a word, grabbed him by the collar, jerked him out of his place like a tooth out of a socket, cuffed him first on one side of the head and then on the other, dragged him on the platform and pitched him bodily over the gate upon the platform of a station from which the train was just moving. Then he re-opened the door and gave the friends of the late departed a hard and threatening look. But they were staring straight ahead of them, their eyes blinking and their faces indicative of a great mental concentration.

For a long minute there was silence. Then, as if moved by the same set of strings, the heads of the two little darkies turned gently, inch by inch, until each looked into the other's face across the gap where their friend had been sitting. One of them sighed musingly.

"Dat suitinly was a strong man!" was all he said.

(Copyright, 1932.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES :: By GENE CARR



The Autocrat

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



PLAYING SAFE.

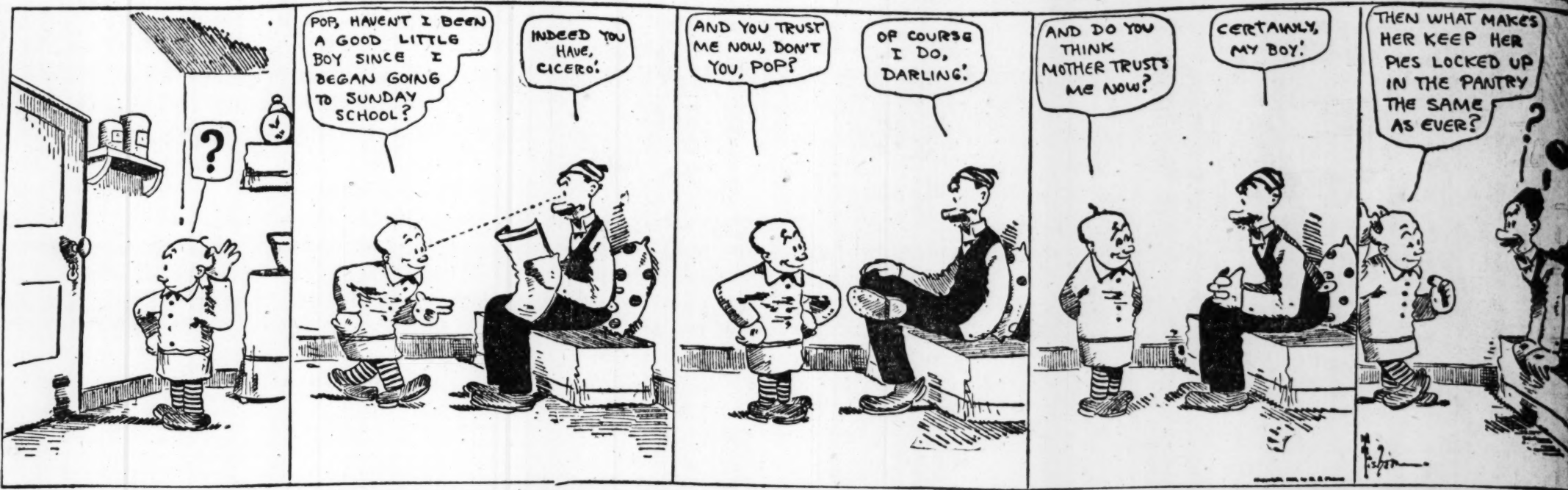
We have what we require,
And with it we make shift;
We ask not nor desire
A million-dollar gift.
A fortune so colossal
Might lead us far astray—
With ill-fates and vexations
To waste our life away.
And yet, should some one hand us
This large amount of cash
We'd take it, understand us,
And take it like a flash.

We trust that you'll believe us
When firmly we declare
That it would surely grieve us
To be a millionaire.
The simple truth we utter
When we aver that health—
Plus clothes and bread and butter—
Are more to us than wealth.
Yet avidly we'd seize on
The wealth that we disdain,
For a sufficient reason
Which we shall now explain.

For, if we stood up proudly,
Our features hard and cold,
And glared at all around us,
"Take back your tainted gold!"
We are as Fate has made us.
We're poor, but quite content.
And nothing can persuade us
To take a single cent!
If all attempts to budge us
Proved futile and in vain,
A fury would adjudge us
Quite hopelessly insane!

MUTT AND JEFF—CICERO IS A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1932, by H. C. Fisher, Registered U. S. Patent Office)



S'MATTER, POP!—GRAMMAR WITHOUT RULES—By C. M. PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 893,774—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1932.)



PATHETIC FIGURES—By FONTAINE FOX



It's Different Here.

In Japan, when a telephone subscriber rings up, the operator may be expected to ask, "What number does the honorable son of the moon and

stars desire?"

"Hoh, two-three." Silence. Then the exchange resumes: "Will the honorable person gra-

ciously forgive the inadequacy of the insignificant service and permit this humble slave of the wire to inform him that the never-to-be-sufficiently-censured line is busy?"

LIFE'S DARKEST MOMENT—By WEBSTER



Elmer Has Just Finished Operating on the Furnace for Olinhos.

Where
Your
Tax
Dollar
Goes

VOL. 74. No. 147.

SNOW
Britain
REPORT ALSO
THAT EGYPT
WILL BE MADE
INDEPENDENT

London Observer Says Paper to Be Issued Tomorrow Will Announce Plan Free Egypt, on Condition That Britain Be Permitted to Amount Foreign Power Dealings.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON INDIA AT DELHI

Home Secretary Says Britain Have Been Introduced End Nearly All Restrictions, Except Deportation Regulations.

By the Associated Press. DELHI, India, Jan. 23.—Home Secretary Montagu announced the Council of State today that Government had introduced bills the repeal of nearly all the repressive and restrictive laws now on statute books.

Deportation regulations, however, were excepted. These were under consideration by the Imperial Secretary for India and Secretary of State, therefore, was unable to make any definite statement of their repeal.

Government Said to Contemplate Granting Independence to Egypt

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The public correspondent of the Sunday Express, discussing a Government paper on Egypt which is to be issued Monday, says that Great Britain has prepared, in principle, to grant the Egyptians full independence. This, however, he adds, will be subject to Great Britain being paramount in foreign power dealings with Egypt and the safeguarding of British communications to Egypt to India and the East.

HUSBAND DEAD, ACTRESS GOES THROUGH WHOLE PERFORMANCE

Effie Ellsler, wife of Frank Weston, said "He Would Say 'Go On'" Married 30 Years. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Her husband lying dead in their home, Effie Ellsler played her part tonight "The Bat" at the Morosco Theatre. Frank Weston, 72 years old, died early at 112 West 73rd street. They were married 30 years. Miss Ellsler was in the home at the time of the death. She was a matinee lady at the time of the death. She was kept from her until after afternoon performance.

When the news was broken at the theatre, she entered her dressing room after the last act, Miss Ellsler said: "I am an actress. I must not let my day's work. There is nothing to be done."

SPECTACULAR FIRE IN LUMBER YARD ON KINGS HIGHWAY

Fire, which was discovered at the Kings Highway Lumber Co., 124 South Kings Highway, at 1:15 o'clock this morning, spread to destroy all the stacked lumber, and made a huge blaze which drove thousands of spectators to the scene. A general alarm was sounded. A fire at the same place on Kings Highway last year caused a similar gathering.

In CITY Circles